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NEWS 1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	NOV 21	CAS patent coverage to include exemplified prophetic substances identified in English-, French-, German-, and Japanese-language basic patents from 2004-present
NEWS 3	NOV 26	MARPAT enhanced with FSORT command
NEWS 4	NOV 26	CHEMSAFE now available on STN Easy
NEWS 5	NOV 26	Two new SET commands increase convenience of STN searching
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NEWS 7	DEC 12	GBFULL now offers single source for full-text coverage of complete UK patent families
NEWS 8	DEC 17	Fifty-one pharmaceutical ingredients added to PS
NEWS 9	JAN 06	The retention policy for unread STNmail messages will change in 2009 for STN-Columbus and STN-Tokyo
NEWS 10	JAN 07	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced Japanese Patent Classification Data
NEWS 11	FEB 02	Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
NEWS 12	FEB 02	GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
NEWS 13	FEB 06	Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
NEWS 14	FEB 10	COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 15	FEB 11	WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 16	FEB 19	New patent-examiner citations in 300,000 CA/CAplus patent records provide insights into related prior art
NEWS 17	FEB 19	Increase the precision of your patent queries -- use terms from the IPC Thesaurus, Version 2009.01
NEWS 18	FEB 23	Several formats for image display and print options discontinued in USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS 19	FEB 23	MEDLINE now offers more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 20	FEB 23	TOXCENTER updates mirror those of MEDLINE - more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 21	FEB 23	Three million new patent records blast AEROSPACE into STN patent clusters
NEWS 22	FEB 25	USGENE enhanced with patent family and legal status display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS 23	MAR 06	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB enhanced with new display formats
NEWS 24	MAR 11	EPFULL backfile enhanced with additional full-text applications and grants
NEWS 25	MAR 11	ESBIOBASE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 26	MAR 20	CAS databases on STN enhanced with new super role for nanomaterial substances
NEWS 27	MAR 23	CA/CAplus enhanced with more than 250,000 patent equivalents from China

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 NEWS 28  MAR 30  IMSPATENTS reloaded and enhanced

 NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:38:34 ON 31 MAR 2009

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                                                        ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      0.22       0.22

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  29 MAR 2009  HIGHEST RN 1129300-01-1

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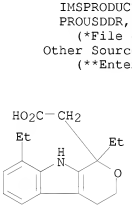
=> s 41340-25-4/rn
L1           1 41340-25-4/RN

=> d l1

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN   41340-25-4  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-  (CA
```

INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (±)-Etodolac
CN (RS)-Etodolic acid
CN 1,8-Diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydropyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid
CN AY 24236
CN Edolan
CN Etodine
CN Etodolac
CN Etodolic acid
CN Etogesic
CN Lodin XL
CN Lodine
CN Napilac
CN NIH 9918
CN NSC 282126
CN Ramodar
CN Tedolan
CN Ultradol
CN Zedolac
DR 87226-38-8
MF C17 H21 N O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSPRODUCT, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1164 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
60 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1167 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.53	2.75

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:39:12 ON 31 MAR 2009
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 31 Mar 2009 VOL 150 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Mar 2009 (20090330/ED)

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

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=> s l1 and anesthetic
         1167 L1
        35912 ANESTHETIC
L2          11 L1 AND ANESTHETIC

=> d l2 1-11 ibib abs hitstr
```
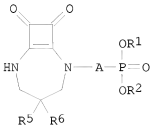

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:265568 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:283217
TITLE: Preparation of perzinfotel derivatives as NMDA glutamate receptor antagonists having anesthetic-sparing effect
INVENTOR(S): Eppler, Cecil Mark; Muir, William W., III; Hustead, David Robert; Cullen, Thomas Gerard; Zwijnenberg, Raphael Johannes Gerhardus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009029618	A1	20090305	WO 2008-US74317	20080826
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KN, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 20090061024	A1	20090305	US 2008-198489	20080826

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2007-968236P P 20070827
GI



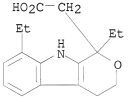
I

AB Title compds. I [A = alkylenyl; R1, R2 = H or Ph (optionally substituted with halo, cyano, nitro, etc.); R5, R6 = H, alkyl, hydroxy, etc.] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or tautomers thereof were prepared Thus, reaction of BocNH(CH2)3NH(CH2)2PO(OEt)2, e.g., prepared from 1,3-diaminopropane in 2 steps, with 3,4-diethoxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione followed by treatment with CF3CO2H, cyclization and de-esterification using TMSBr afforded compound I [A = -(CH2)2-; R1, R2, R5, R6 = H] (II). The effect of II on min. alveolar concentration (MAC) of isoflurane required to maintain anesthesia was examined

IT 41340-25-4
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(co-administration with; preparation of perzinfotel derivs. as NMDA glutamate receptor antagonists having anesthetic-sparing effect)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:915857 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:183746

TITLE: Vaginally administered anti-dysrhythmic agents for treating pelvic pain and infertility associated with uterine dysrhythmia

INVENTOR(S): Levine, Howard L.; Bologna, William J.; De Zeigler, Dominique

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 278,912.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080182841	A1	20080731	US 2007-849862	20070904
US 20030114394	A1	20030619	US 2002-278912	20021024
CN 1578675	A	20050209	CN 2002-821565	20021028
CN 100404072	C	20080723		
AT 346614	T	20061215	AT 2002-785326	20021028
EP 1764111	A1	20070321	EP 2006-24500	20021028
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, AL, LT, LV, MK, RO, SI				
ES 2275928	T3	20070616	ES 2002-785326	20021028
CN 101327326	A	20081224	CN 2008-10096268	20021028
CA 2503383	A1	20040506	CA 2003-2503383	20030425
AU 2003233066	A1	20040513	AU 2003-233066	20030425
EP 1556015	A1	20050727	EP 2003-727364	20030425
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003015576	A	20050830	BR 2003-15576	20030425
JP 2006506453	T	20060223	JP 2005-501510	20030425
ZA 2004002944	A	20050114	ZA 2004-2944	20040419
IN 2005DN01610	A	20090109	IN 2005-DN1610	20050420
MX 2005004330	A	20050802	MX 2005-4330	20050422
NO 2005002480	A	20050725	NO 2005-2480	20050523
IN 2007DN09666	A	20080215	IN 2007-DN9666	20071213

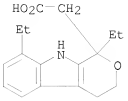
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
US 2001-330684P	P	20011029	
US 2002-278912	A2	20021024	
CN 2002-821565	A3	20021028	
EP 2002-785326	A3	20021028	
US 2003-438501P	P	20030108	
WO 2003-EP4316	W	20030425	
IN 2005-DN1610	A3	20050420	

AB The present invention provides a method of treating or preventing pelvic pain, or treating or improving infertility, by inserting a mixture of an anti-dysrhythmic treating agent and a bioadhesive carrier into the vagina of a uterine dysrhythmia patient. A vaginal composition for relieving pelvic pain or infertility associated with uterine dysrhythmia comprises a locally-administered anti-dysrhythmic treating agent and a bioadhesive extended-release carrier. The composition may be delivered in an extended release formulation that includes a bioadhesive, water-swellable , water-insol., cross-linked polycarboxylic acid polymer, such as polycarbophil. The anti-dysrhythmic treating agent comprises one or more agents selected from coronary antiarrhythmics, local anesthetics, calcium channel blockers, autocoid agents, prostaglandin blockers, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents, COX inhibitors, thromboxane synthase inhibitors, and leukotriene inhibitors. Therapy may include a local anesthetic such as lidocaine. For example, a formulation may be made containing lidocaine-HCl 6.15%, polycarbophil 1.0%, natrosol 250 HHX 2.0%, glycerol 12.9%, sorbic acid 0.08%, Me hydroxybenzoate 0.18%, and water 77.69%.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vaginal anti-dysrhythmic agents for treating pelvic pain and infertility associated with uterine dysrhythmia)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L2 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1334684 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:548112
TITLE: Topical anesthetic formulation containing penetration enhancers and gelling agents
INVENTOR(S): Wepfer, Scott
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 645,951.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070269393	A1	20071122	US 2007-835500	20070808
WO 2001041550	A2	20010614	WO 2000-US41451	20001023
WO 2001041550	A3	20011213		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 7273887	B1	20070925	US 2002-111241	20020710
US 20040131665	A1	20040708	US 2003-645951	20030822

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

WO 2000-US41451	W	20001023
US 2002-111241	A2	20020710
US 2003-645951	A2	20030822
US 1999-161155P	P	19991022

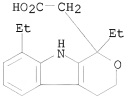
AB The topical medicament gel formulation of the present invention includes an anesthetic, an antimicrobial, an oxidant, a nutrient, a diuretic, an opioid, an anti-emetic, an anti-seizure drug, and a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), USP in a mol., as opposed to a salt form, as the active ingredient. Addnl. constituents illustratively include a skin penetration enhancer and a gelling agent. This invention deals with problems commonly associated with topical application of local medicaments such as: slow onset of action; need for occlusion; and rapid loss of effect due to rapid systemic dispersion. The invention permits enhanced penetration of the medicament and thereby allows for a lesser total dosage of pharmaceutically active ingredient. The use of a lesser total dosage also decreases systemic toxicity. A gel anesthetic contained benzyl alc., lidocaine, menthol, BHT, propylene glycol, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol, EDTA di-Na, glycerin, and hydroxypropyl cellulose.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical anesthetic formulation containing penetration enhancers and gelling agents)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L2 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:102224? CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:350655

TITLE: Transdermal drug delivery and topical compositions comprising at least two permeation enhancers, such as benzyl alcohol and lecithin for application on the skin

INVENTOR(S): Sand, Bruce J.; Babich, Michael; Haghighi, Ali Zendedel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nuviance, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007103555	A2	20070913	WO 2007-US6037	20070308
WO 2007103555	A3	20081204		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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CA 2645073	A1	20070913	CA 2007-2645073	20070308
EP 1998742	A2	20081210	EP 2007-752719	20070308
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US 20090053290	A1	20090226	US 2008-281768	20081015

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2006-781925P	P	20060308
US 2006-781950P	P	20060308
US 2006-781951P	P	20060308
US 2006-781952P	P	20060308

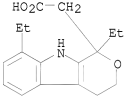
US 2006-796007P	P	20060428
US 2006-801349P	P	20060518
US 2007-878886P	P	20070103
WO 2007-US6037	W	20070308

AB Transdermal delivery compns. and topical compns. for application to the skin are provided. The transdermal delivery composition includes at least two penetrants working synergistically but by disparate biochem. pathways. In one embodiment, the transdermal delivery system includes benzyl alc. and lecithin organogel. The transdermal delivery compns. are used in a variety of topical compns. as a means of transdermally delivering and topically administering different drugs and agents, including compns. promoting collagen biosynthesis, retinoids and skin lighteners, chemical denervation agents such as Botox, anti-fungal agents, anesthetics and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). In addition, these topical compns. may be used in combination with non-ablative treatment modalities, such as microdermabrasion, laser-based skin remodeling and radio-frequency-based skin remodeling. Thus, to a mixture of 6.0 g benzocaine, 1.8 g lidocaine and 1.2 g tetracaine were added 2 mL DMSO, 3 mL benzyl alc., 7 mL of lecithin-iso-Pr palmitate and 6 mL of 69% ethanol, followed by 18 mL of Pluronic F127 30% gel to obtain a local anesthetic topical gel.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(transdermal and topical compns. comprising at least two permeation enhancers for treatment of skin disorders)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L2 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:729556 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	143:166652
TITLE:	Anti-inflammatory analgesic for external use
INVENTOR(S):	Hamamoto, Hidetoshi; Ishibashi, Masaki; Matsumura, Sueko; Yamasaki, Keiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Medrx Co., Ltd., Japan; Nippon Shinyaku Co., Ltd.
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005072775	A1	20050811	WO 2005-JP1540	20050127

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ,

TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

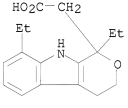
JP 2005239709	A	20050908	JP 2005-18360		20050126
AU 2005209110	A1	20050811	AU 2005-209110		20050127
CA 2554751	A1	20050811	CA 2005-2554751		20050127
EP 1716868	A1	20061102	EP 2005-704361		20050127
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS					
CN 1909929	A	20070207	CN 2005-80002984		20050127
KR 2006121213	A	20061128	KR 2006-712212		20060620
US 20070054952	A1	20070308	US 2006-587862		20060728
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-21232	A	20040129
			WO 2005-JP1540	W	20050127

AB An anti-inflammatory analgesic for external use containing etodolac as NSAID, which is excellent not only in skin permeability but also in the penetration into tissues present in the portions deeper than the skin and the diffusion in the tissues and which can act directly on the muscles or joint tissues with inflammation or pain and is little irritant to the skin, more specifically, an anti-inflammatory analgesic characterized by containing etodolac and a local anesthetic.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-inflammatory analgesic for external use containing etodolac and a local anesthetic)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:392451 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:395537
TITLE: New formulations of injectable particles for intra-articular injection containing therapeutic compositions
INVENTOR(S): Giroux, Karen; Butz, Robert F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Polymerix Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

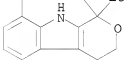
WO 2004039355	A1	20040513	WO 2003-US34183	20031028
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2503841	A1	20040513	CA 2003-2503841	20031028
AU 2003287235	A1	20040525	AU 2003-287235	20031028
EP 1556011	A1	20050727	EP 2003-781417	20031028
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1717224	A	20060104	CN 2003-80104152	20031028
JP 2006508941	T	20060316	JP 2004-548530	20031028
MX 2005004500	A	20060308	MX 2005-4500	20050427
US 20070098800	A1	20070503	US 2007-532703	20070119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-421888P	P 20021028
			US 2002-421770P	P 20021029
			WO 2003-US34183	W 20031028

AB The present invention provides new formulations of injectable particles (e.g. microspheres) useful for intra-articular (i.a.) injection. The formulations are made of biocompatible polymers that biodegrade to generate NSAIDs, ad are useful for treating inflamed joints, thus providing safe, long-lasting relief of joint pain and swelling. In one embodiment, the present invention provides an injectable particle, comprising a biodegradable polymer comprising an agent selected from the group consisting of an NSAID, a COX-2 inhibitor, an anesthetic and a narcotic analgesic. Injectable mcirosppheres containing salicylic acid were prepared and their efficacy in reducing joint swelling and serum ovalbumin antibody was shown in rabbits.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(new formulations of injectable particles for intra-articular injection containing therapeutic compns.)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:286723 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:309382
TITLE: Pharmaceutically acceptable salts of local anesthetics with anti-inflammatory compounds and methods for preparing the same

INVENTOR(S): Lee, Fang-Yu; Chen, Shan-Chiung; Chen, Bin-Ken; Tsai, Chiung-Ju; Yi, Yen-Ling
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yung Shin Pharm. Ind. Co. Ltd., Taiwan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1405646	A2	20040407	EP 2003-22297	20031002
EP 1405646	A3	20040421		
EP 1405646	B1	20071219		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 20040068007	A1	20040408	US 2002-262098	20021002
US 7166641	B2	20070123		
CN 1486690	A	20040407	CN 2003-122600	20030430
TW 254636	B	20060511	TW 2003-92127245	20031001
CA 2444208	A1	20040402	CA 2003-2444208	20031002
CA 2444208	C	20090224		
JP 2004285044	A	20041014	JP 2003-379134	20031002
AT 381348	T	20080115	AT 2003-22297	20031002
SG 138443	A1	20080128	SG 2003-5904	20031002
KR 2005041184	A	20050504	KR 2003-76248	20031030
AU 2004200954	A1	20050922	AU 2004-200954	20040305
AU 2004200954	B2	20051006		

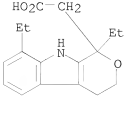
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-262098 A 20021002

AB The present invention provides pharmaceutically acceptable salts having local anesthetic and anti-inflammatory activities. The preferred pharmaceutically acceptable salt is a diclofenac salt of lidocaine. Diclofenac is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID). Lidocaine is a local anesthetic. Other NSAID (excluding the salicylic acid derivs.) can be used to replace diclofenac and/or other local anesthetics can be used to replace lidocaine. The pharmaceutically acceptable salts are crystalline compds., which are distinctively different from either the NSAID alone or the local anesthetic alone, as indicated by differential scanning calorimetry, thermogravimetric anal., High Performance Liquid Chromatog., and Fourier-Transformed IR Spectroscopy analyses. These pharmaceutically acceptable salts are suitable for use in topical treatment or parenteral injection to treat patients with localized pain, including muscle pain, joint pain, pain associated with herpes infection, and wound pain (such as surgical wound, burn wound etc.).

IT 41340-25-4D, Etodolac, salts with local anesthetics
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of local anesthetic salts with NSAIDs for topical or parenteral administration)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:950850 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:19846
TITLE: Pharmacologically active salts
INVENTOR(S): Larsen, Claus Selch
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Danmarks Farmaceutiske Universitet, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

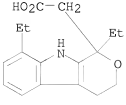
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003099293	A1	20031204	WO 2003-DK343	20030522
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003227517	A1	20031212	AU 2003-227517	20030522
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 2002-798 A	20020523
			WO 2003-DK343 W	20030522

AB Novel salts formed between 2 active drug substances, wherein the first drug substance is an NSAID drug substance containing a carboxylic acid group and the second drug substance contains an amine group and is a local anesthetic or selected from the group consisting of nonopioid analgesics, antipsychotics, antidepressants, narcotic antagonists and local anesthetics. Such salts that are poorly soluble in tissue fluids are feasible for injectable prolonged release formulations, where the NSAID addnl. to minimize pain and tissue reaction at the site of administration. Thus, a salt was prepared by the reaction of the free base, bupivacaine with diflunisal in acetone. The solubility and dissoln. profiles of the salt were determined

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of pharmacol. active salts)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:434626 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:22832
TITLE: One-step process for preparing polyanhydrides
INVENTOR(S): Uhrich, Kathryn E.; Schmeltzer, Robert C.; Anastasion, Theodore James; Pudil, Bryant J.; Wood, Richard D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, USA; Kanamathareddy, Susella
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003046034	A2	20030605	WO 2002-US37799	20021125
WO 2003046034	A3	20040923		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2466039	A1	20030605	CA 2002-2466039	20021125
AU 2002357762	A1	20030610	AU 2002-357762	20021125
EP 1478229	A2	20041124	EP 2002-792301	20021125
EP 1478229	B1	20090311		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005510571	T	20050421	JP 2003-547481	20021125
CN 1684582	A	20051019	CN 2002-827358	20021125
AT 424722	T	20090315	AT 2002-792301	20021125
US 20050131199	A1	20050616	US 2004-848560	20040518
US 7411031	B2	20080812		
MX 2004004701	A	20050701	MX 2004-4701	20040518
US 20080234235	A1	20080925	US 2008-26925	20080206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-333226P	P 20011123
			US 2001-333247P	P 20011123
			WO 2002-US37799	W 20021125
			US 2004-848560	A3 20040518

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:22832

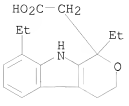
AB A method for preparing monomers of general formula HOCOR1-XR2-XR1COOH which can be polymerized to provide a polymer that contains therapeutically active compds. is given. Each R1 represents a therapeutically active moiety, X is an ester or amide linkage, and R2 is a linking group. Breakdown of the polymer yields the therapeutic agent. The therapeutic agent may be an antiinflammatory, analgesic, anesthetic, antiseptic, or antimicrobial compound

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; preparation of biodegradable polyanhydrides containing therapeutically active moieties as potential drug delivery systems)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA

INDEX NAME)



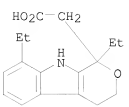
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:589948 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:321063
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:65405a
TITLE: Site-Specific Drug Delivery in the Dog Using Flexible Fiber optic Endoscopy
AUTHOR(S): Heit, Mark C.; Smith, Douglas F.; Enever, Robin P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug Safety and Metabolism, Wyeth-Ayerst Research, Chazy, NY, 12921, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1998), 87(10), 1209-1212
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The development of a nonsurgical repeatable method of site-specific delivery to the gastrointestinal tract in the canine is described. Studies to characterize and validate this method were performed by utilizing propranolol and etodolac due to their well-known pharmacokinetic properties. Using a catheter placed through the auxiliary port of a flexible fiber optic endoscope, liquid dosage formulations were consistently delivered to the canine stomach, duodenum, ileum, and colon. It was shown that differences in site-specific delivery could be demonstrated with this model. Propranolol tended to have the highest exposure following dosing to the ileum as compared to other sites. The anesthetic regimen used to perform endoscopy affected certain pharmacokinetic parameters of the compds. being tested including decreasing the intrinsic clearance of propranolol. However, since decreased intrinsic clearance should similarly affect AUCo regardless of the site of delivery, this does not preclude site-specific comparisons to be made. Further, no evidence has been reported for the effect of anesthesia on one GI segment but not another. Thus for other compds., assuming there are either no anesthetic effects on intestinal pharmacokinetic parameters (absorption, intestinal metabolism, etc.,) or that they are consistent and uniform throughout the intestinal tract, this model allows comparisons of the exposure following delivery to differing intestinal sites.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(site-specific drug delivery by using fiber optic endoscopy)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:441549 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:41549
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:7028h,7029a
TITLE: General pharmacology of etodolac ((±)-1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydropyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid), a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug
AUTHOR(S): Kura, Kohei; Kyoi, Sayuri; Morita, Keizo; Yokota, Megumi; Fukui, Takako; Showa, Chiemi; Inoue, Kichiro; Ukai, Yojiro; Miura, Akira; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Nippon Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Kyoto, 601, Japan
SOURCE: Oyo Yakuri (1991), 41(2), 173-91
CODEN: OYYAA2; ISSN: 0300-8533
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

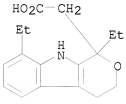
AB The general pharmacol. properties of etodolac (a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug) were studied in exptl. animals. Central nervous system (CNS): etodolac (100 mg/kg p.o.) did not materially modify the CNS activity in mice or rats. Respiratory and cardiovascular systems: etodolac (10 mg/kg i.v.) had no effect on respiratory rate, blood pressure, heart rate or ECG in anesthetized cats. Etodolac (10-6 mol/ear) increased the perfusion flow in the vessels of isolated rabbit ears. Etodolac (10-4 M) slightly slowed the beating rate of the isolated guinea pig atria, but had no effect on contraction of the isolated guinea pig papillary muscle. Autonomic and sensory nervous systems: etodolac (10 mg/kg i.v.) had no effect on the blood pressure responses to adrenaline, noradrenaline, 1,1-dimethyl-4-phenylpiperazinium (DMPP) or acetylcholine, nor on the contractions of the nictitating membrane induced by adrenaline or DMPP in anesthetized cats. Etodolac (100 mg/kg p.o.) had no effect on the pupil diameter or on the intestinal transportation of charcoal meal in rats. Etodolac (1%) had no local anesthetic activity in rabbits or guinea pigs. Smooth muscle: etodolac (10-4 M) slightly suppressed the spontaneous motility of the isolated ileum and colon of rabbits, but did not significantly modify the spontaneous motility of the isolated duodenum. Etodolac suppressed the spontaneous motility of the isolated uteri of nonpregnant, 10-day pregnant and 20-day pregnant rats at concns. of 10-7, 10-7 and 3 + 10-7 M, resp. Etodolac (10-4 M) had no effect on acetylcholine-, histamine- or Ba++-induced contractions of the isolated guinea pig ileum. Etodolac (10-4 M) had no effect on noradrenaline-induced contractions of the isolated rat vas deferens or on serotonin-induced contractions of the isolated rat fundus strips. Etodolac (10-4 M) relaxed the isolated guinea pig tracheal muscle, but had no effect on carbachol-induced contractions of the tracheal muscle. Miscellaneous: etodolac had no effect on the prothrombin time or activated partial thromboplastin time in rats when given at a daily dose of 100 mg/kg, p.o. for 2 days. Etodolac (100 mg/kg p.o.) decreased urinary Cl- excretion

without altering urine volume or urinary excretion of Na+ or K+ in rats. Etodolac (100 mg/kg p.o.) slightly decreased the blood glucose level in rats.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(general pharmacol. of, in exptl. animals)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



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L1 1 S 41340-25-4/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:39:12 ON 31 MAR 2009
L2 11 S L1 AND ANESTHETIC

=> s l1 and lidocaine
1167 L1
11866 LIDOCAINE
L3 65 L1 AND LIDOCAINE

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L3 ANSWER 1 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:239420 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:283071
TITLE: Preparation of pyrimidine derivatives as TGR5 agonists
INVENTOR(S): Smith, Nicholas D.; Payne, Joseph E.; Hoffman, Timothy Z.; Bonnefous, Celine; Pinkerton, Anthony B.; Siegel, Dana L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kalypsys, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 99pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009026241	A1	20090226	WO 2008-US73501	20080818

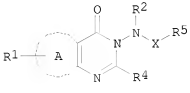
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH,

PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

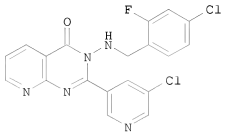
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2007-957522P P 20070823

GI



I



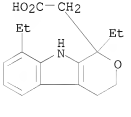
II

AB The title compds. with general formula I [wherein A = a 5 or 6- membered monocyclic heterocycloalkyl or heteroaryl ring; X = C(R6)(R7) or C(R6)(R7)-C(R8)(R9), where R6, R7, R8, and R9 = independently hydrogen, (un)substituted alkyl, or R6 and R7 or R8 and R9, taken together, are oxo or saturated cycloalkyl; R1 = hydrogen, halogen, amino, cyano, etc.; R2 = hydrogen, (un)substituted alkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, etc.; R4 and R5 = independently (un)substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocycloalkyl] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, prodrugs thereof were prepared as TGR5 agonists. Compds. I can be used for the treatment of diseases mediated by TGR5, e.g. metabolic disease, inadequate glucose tolerance, insulin resistance, diabetes, etc. For example, compound II was prepared in a multi-step synthesis. Compound II showed TGR5 agonist activity in cAMP production assay with EC50 value of ≤ 10 μM.

IT 41340-25-4
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(codrug; preparation of pyrimidine derivs. as TGR5 agonists)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1398483 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:570734

TITLE: Ghrelin modulating compounds and combinations thereof

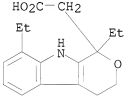
INVENTOR(S): Watson, Alan; Distefano, Peter; Geesaman, Bard J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elixir Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 182pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008141189	A1	20081120	WO 2008-US63257	20080509

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2007-917054P P 20070509
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:570734
AB Compds. that modulate GHS-R are disclosed here.
IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ghrelin modulating compds.)
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1262405 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:455395
TITLE: Method for ophthalmic administration of medicament
INVENTOR(S): Warchol, Mark P.; Tyle, Praveen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

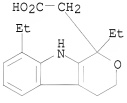
US 20050261641	A1	20051124	US 2003-659813	20030911
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-413959P P	20020926

AB This invention relates to method for treatment or prevention of a disease or disorder of an eye comprises (a) charging a dispenser with a suitable liquid medicament, (b) disposing the dispenser in operative juxtaposition with the eye, and (c) actuating the dispenser to release a therapeutically effective amount of the medicament into the eye. The dispenser comprises an elec. energizable droplet generating device, such as a thermal resistor bubble jet device, together with means for elec. energizing and means for actuating the device. The device, when actuated, is adapted to issue droplets of the liquid medicament at a rate of about 1 to about 300 μl s-1 whereby a therapeutically effective amount of not more than about 50 μl of the medicament is released into the eye in not more than about 1 s. The dispenser further comprises a standoff configured to engage a facial surface proximal to the eye, thereby placing the dispenser in operative juxtaposition with the eye.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for ophthalmic administration of medicament)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 4 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1262403 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:432799

TITLE: Opthalmic method for sensing the state of an eye

INVENTOR(S): Bennwik, Percy

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Swed.

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., No pp. given
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070211212	A1	20070913	US 2003-659815	20030911
WO 2004028421	A1	20040408	WO 2003-US29565	20030923
JP 2006501891	T	20060119	JP 2004-540126	20030923
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-413928P P	20020926
			WO 2003-US29565 W	20030923

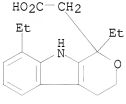
AB This invention relates to method for sensing the state of an eye of a subject comprises measuring light reflected from an ocular surface and comparing the measured light to a reference A method for treating an eye of a substance is delivered to the eye whereby the substance is so delivered only when the eye is sensed to be open. A device for sensing the state of an eye comprises a light source that directs light to an ocular surface of a subject, and a sensor for measuring light reflected from the ocular

surface. An apparatus for treating an eye of a subject comprises a device for sensing the state of an eye as described above, an applicator for delivering a substance to the eye, and a control system that permits delivery of the substance when the sensing device detects that the eye is open but prevents delivery of the substance when the sensing device detects that the eye is closed.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(opthalmic method for sensing state of eyes and treatment thereof)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 5 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1156137 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:409732

TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions and method for treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases

INVENTOR(S): Shapiro, Howard K.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 924,945.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080234380	A1	20080925	US 2008-70518	20080220
US 20050090553	A1	20050428	US 2004-924945	20040824

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1992-906909	B2	19920630
US 1994-241603	B2	19940511
US 1997-814291	B2	19970310
US 2000-610073	B2	20000705
US 2004-924945	A2	20040824

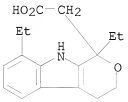
AB This invention defines novel compns. that can be used for clin. treatment of a class of chronic inflammatory diseases. Increased generation of carbonyl substances, namely aldehydes and ketones, occurs at sites of chronic inflammation and is common to the etiologies of all of the clin. disorders addressed herein. Such carbonyl substances are cytotoxic and addnl. serve to perpetuate and disseminate the inflammatory process. This invention defines use of compns., the orally administered required primary agents of which are primary amine derivs. of benzoic acid capable of covalently reacting with the carbonyl substances. P-Aminobenzoic acid is an example of the required primary agent of the present invention. PABA has a small mol. weight, is water-soluble, has a primary amine group which reacts with carbonyl-containing substances and is tolerated by the body in relatively high dosages for extended periods. The method includes administration of a composition comprising: (1) an orally consumed

therapeutically effective amount of at least one required primary agent; (2) at least one required previously known medicament co-agent recognized as effective to treat a chronic inflammatory disease addressed herein administered to the mammalian subject via the oral route; and (3) one or more addnl. orally consumed required co-agent selected from the group consisting of antioxidants, vitamins, metabolites at risk of depletion, sulfhydryl co-agents, co-agents which may facilitate glutathione activity and nonabsorbable primary amine polymeric co-agents; so as to-produce an additive or synergistic physiol. effect of an anti-inflammatory nature.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. and method for treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 6 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:974575 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:239367

TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions comprising dextromethorphan analogs for the treatment of neurological disorders

INVENTOR(S): Sircar, Jagadish; Kumar, K. C. Sunil

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Avanir Pharmaceuticals, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008097924	A2	20080814	WO 2008-US52949	20080204
WO 2008097924	A3	20081120		

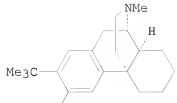
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2007-899472P P 20070205

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:239367

GI



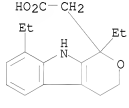
I

AB Pharmaceutical compns. and methods for treating neurol. disorders such as emotional expression disorder are provided. The compns. comprise dextromethorphan analogs such as I. Compns. may also contain analgesics, antipsychotics, acetylcholinesterase inhibitors, anti-inflammatory agents, NSAIDS, corticosteroids, etc.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceuticals comprising dextromethorphan analogs for the treatment of neurol. disorders)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 7 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:915857 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:183746

TITLE: Vaginally administered anti-dysrhythmic agents for treating pelvic pain and infertility associated with uterine dysrhythmia

INVENTOR(S): Levine, Howard L.; Bologna, William J.; De Zeigler, Dominique

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 278,912.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080182841	A1	20080731	US 2007-849862	20070904
US 20030114394	A1	20030619	US 2002-278912	20021024
CN 1578675	A	20050209	CN 2002-821565	20021028
CN 100404072	C	20080723		
AT 346614	T	20061215	AT 2002-785326	20021028
EP 1764111	A1	20070321	EP 2006-24500	20021028

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, AL, LT, LV, MK, RO, SI

ES	2275928	T3	20070616	ES 2002-785326	20021028
CN	101327326	A	20081224	CN 2008-10096268	20021028
CA	2503383	A1	20040506	CA 2003-2503383	20030425
AU	2003233066	A1	20040513	AU 2003-233066	20030425
EP	1556015	A1	20050727	EP 2003-727364	20030425

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

BR	2003015576	A	20050830	BR 2003-15576	20030425
JP	2006506453	T	20060223	JP 2005-501510	20030425
ZA	2004002944	A	20050114	ZA 2004-2944	20040419
IN	2005DN01610	A	20090109	IN 2005-DN1610	20050420
MX	2005004330	A	20050802	MX 2005-4330	20050422
NO	2005002480	A	20050725	NO 2005-2480	20050523
IN	2007DN09666	A	20080215	IN 2007-DN9666	20071213

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

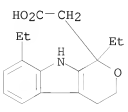
US 2001-330684P	P	20011029
US 2002-278912	A2	20021024
CN 2002-821565	A3	20021028
EP 2002-785326	A3	20021028
US 2003-438501P	P	20030108
WO 2003-EP4316	W	20030425
IN 2005-DN1610	A3	20050420

AB The present invention provides a method of treating or preventing pelvic pain, or treating or improving infertility, by inserting a mixture of an anti-dysrhythmic treating agent and a bioadhesive carrier into the vagina of a uterine dysrhythmia patient. A vaginal composition for relieving pelvic pain or infertility associated with uterine dysrhythmia comprises a locally-administered anti-dysrhythmic treating agent and a bioadhesive extended-release carrier. The composition may be delivered in an extended release formulation that includes a bioadhesive, water-swellable , water-insol., cross-linked polycarboxylic acid polymer, such as polycarbophil. The anti-dysrhythmic treating agent comprises one or more agents selected from coronary antiarrhythmics, local anesthetics, calcium channel blockers, autocoid agents, prostaglandin blockers, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents, COX inhibitors, thromboxane synthase inhibitors, and leukotriene inhibitors. Therapy may include a local anesthetic such as lidocaine. For example, a formulation may be made containing lidocaine-HCl 6.15%, polycarbophil 1.0%, natrosol 250 HHX 2.0%, glycerol 12.9%, sorbic acid 0.08%, Me hydroxybenzoate 0.18%, and water 77.69%.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vaginal anti-dysrhythmic agents for treating pelvic pain and infertility associated with uterine dysrhythmia)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

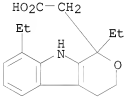


L3 ANSWER 8 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:823478 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:346688
TITLE: Drug Target Identification Using Side-Effect Similarity
AUTHOR(S): Campillos, Monica; Kuhn, Michael; Gavin, Anne-Claude; Jensen, Lars Juhl; Bork, Peer
CORPORATE SOURCE: European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL), Heidelberg, 69117, Germany
SOURCE: Science (Washington, DC, United States) (2008), 321(5886), 263-266
CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075
PUBLISHER: American Association for the Advancement of Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Targets for drugs have so far been predicted on the basis of mol. or cellular features, for example, by exploiting similarity in chemical structure or in activity across cell lines. We used phenotypic side-effect similarities to infer whether two drugs share a target. Applied to 746 marketed drugs, a network of 1018 side effect-driven drug-drug relations became apparent, 261 of which are formed by chemical dissimilar drugs from different therapeutic indications. We exptl. tested 20 of these unexpected drug-drug relations and validated 13 implied drug-target relations by in vitro binding assays, of which 11 reveal inhibition consts. equal to less than 10 micromolar. Nine of these were tested and confirmed in cell assays, documenting the feasibility of using phenotypic information to infer mol. interactions and hinting at new uses of marketed drugs.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(drug target identification using side-effect similarity)
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:730526 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:258435
TITLE: Prediction models of human plasma protein binding rate and oral bioavailability derived by using GA-CG-SVM method
AUTHOR(S): Ma, Chang-Ying; Yang, Sheng-Yong; Zhang, Hui; Xiang, Ming-Li; Huang, Qi; Wei, Yu-Quan
CORPORATE SOURCE: State Key Laboratory of Biotherapy, West China Hospital, West China Medical School, Sichuan University, Chengdu, Sichuan, 610041, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis (2008), 47(4-5), 677-682
CODEN: JPBADA; ISSN: 0731-7085
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

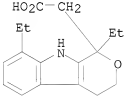
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In this study, support vector machine (SVM) method combined with genetic algorithm (GA) for feature selection and conjugate gradient (CG) method for parameter optimization (GA-CG-SVM), has been employed to develop prediction models of human plasma protein binding rate (PPBR) and oral bioavailability (BIO). The advantage of the GA-CG-SVM is that it can deal with feature selection and SVM parameter optimization simultaneously. Five-fold cross-validation as well as independent test set method were used to validate the prediction models. For the PPBR, a total of 692 compds. were used to train and test the prediction model. The prediction accuracy by means of 5-fold cross-validation is 86% and that for the independent test set (161 compds.) is 81%. These accuracies are markedly higher over that of the best model currently available in literature. The number of descriptors selected is 29. For the BIO, the training set is composed of 690 compds. and external 76 compds. form an independent validation set. The prediction accuracy for the training set by using 5-fold cross-validation and that for the independent test set are 80% and 86%, resp., which are better than or comparable to those of other classification models in literature. The number of descriptors selected is 25. For both the PPBR and BIO, the descriptors selected by GA-CG method cover a large range of mol. properties which imply that the PPBR and BIO of a drug might be affected by many complicated factors.

IT 41340-25-4, ETODOLAC
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prediction models of human plasma protein binding rate and oral bioavailability derived by using GA-CG-SVM method)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:673110 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:32334
TITLE: Preparation of diazepines and other heterocyclic modulators of TGR5 for treating metabolic, cardiovascular, and inflammatory diseases
INVENTOR(S): Pinkerton, Anthony B.; Kabakibi, Ayman; Gahman, Timothy C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kalypsys, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 123pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2008067222	A1	20080605	WO 2007-US85267		20071120

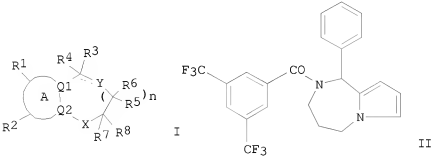
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-867583P P 20061128

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:32334

GI



AB The present invention relates to heterocyclic compds. of general formula I (wherein A is a 5-6-membered monocyclic heterocycloalkyl ring; X is O, S, etc.; Y is substituted N or C; Q1 and Q2 are N or substituted C; n is 0-2; R1 and R2 are independently null, acyl, alkyl, etc.;R3 is aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R4 is a bond, H, halo, etc.; R5, R6, R7, R8 are independently H, alkyl, etc.) useful as modulators of TGR5 and methods for the treatment of prevention of metabolic, cardiovascular, and inflammatory diseases. Synthetic procedures for preparing I are exemplified. Example compound II was prepared by reacting 3,5-Bis(trifluoromethylphenylcarbonyl) chloride with 1-phenyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolo[1,2-a][1,4]diazepine hydrochloride (preparation given). In an assay that measured cAMP production by HEK-293 cells transfected with TGR5, II had an EC50 of ≤ 10 μM.

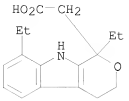
IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(codrug; preparation of diazepines and other heterocyclic modulators of TGR5 for treating metabolic, cardiovascular, and inflammatory diseases)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:530011 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:523704
TITLE: Composition comprising silica dioxide for treating lacerations, abrasions, avulsions, burns, ulcers, and cases of excessive bleeding
INVENTOR(S): Pronovost, Allan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008051513	A2	20080502	WO 2007-US22417	20071022
WO 2008051513	A3	20080619		

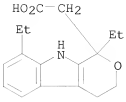
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-853621P P 20061023

AB This invention relates to compns. and methods related to wound treatment. Compns. are multi-components admixed in amts. and ratios to meet specific objectives for optimally treating various types of wound injury. For example, wound-healing product was formulated from a mixture of ATS sorbent (Engelhard)/EH-5 (Cabot) silica nanoparticle in an 80/20 ratio.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition comprising silica dioxide for treating lacerations, abrasions, avulsions, burns, ulcers, and cases of excessive bleeding)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 12 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:493012 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:509885
TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating neurological disorders or damage
INVENTOR(S): Diamandis, Phedias; Tyers, Mike; Dirks, Peter B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 3pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

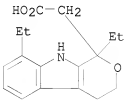
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2606658	A1	20080413	CA 2007-2606658	20071012
US 20090076019	A1	20090319	US 2007-871562	20071012

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-851615P P 20061013

AB The invention relates to a clonogenic neurosphere assay to carry out high throughput screens (HTS) to identify potent and/or selective modulators of proliferation, differentiation and/or renewal of neural precursor cells, neural progenitor cells and/or self-renewing and multipotent neural stem cells (NSCs). The invention also relates to compns. comprising the identified modulators and methods of using the modulators and compns., in particular to treat neurol. disorders (e.g. brain or CNS cancer) or damage.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(screening for compns. and methods for treating neurol. disorders or damage with modulators of neural stem cells)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 13 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:126376 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:175836
TITLE: Methods and compositions of gene delivery to

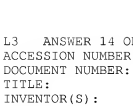
epithelial cells through bile acid peptide conjugate delivery agents for systemic and local therapy
INVENTOR(S): Hilfinger, John; Kish, Phillip; Roessler, Blake
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 49pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 706,738.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 20080026077	A1	20080131	US 2006-608370		20061208
US 20050026859	A1	20050203	US 2003-706738		20031112
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-425379P	P	20021112
			US 2003-706738	A2	20031112
			US 2005-748390P	P	20051208

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:175836

AB A method is provided for the delivery of a therapeutic to epithelial cells through the use of a bile acid conjugated to a peptide, the peptide being ionically charged at physiol. pH. The complex is well suited for oral and other forms of therapeutic administration of therapeutic drugs known in the art in order to exact systemic and/or localized effect. Intestinal epithelial cells, as well as non-epithelial cells within the gastrointestinal tract and other target cells receive with greater efficiency a charged therapeutic when delivered with an oppositely charged bile acid conjugate (BAC) through oral administration, direct injection, or infusive administrations, thereby increasing bioavailability. Thus, BAC was synthesized by solid phase chemical: a six L-arginine peptide was first synthesized on the resin bed using standard 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl (FMOC) chemical To attach the bile acid salt, an excess of chendoxycholic acid was added to the resin and allowed to react with the immobilized peptide; after conjugation, the N-hexapeptide chenoxycholamide BAC was cleaved from the resin and purified to greater than 95% purity by HPLC.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods and compns. of gene delivery to epithelial cells through bile acid peptide conjugate delivery agents for systemic and local therapy)
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 14 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:10517 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:93259
TITLE: Use of n-desmethylclozapine to treat psychosis
INVENTOR(S): Weiner, David; Van Kammen, Daniel P.; Corritori, Suzana
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acadia Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 88pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008002602	A1	20080103	WO 2007-US14897	20070626

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

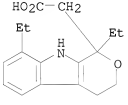
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-817010P P 20060627

AB Disclosed herein is are methods to treat neuropsychiatric diseases including psychosis. Treatment is carried out by administering a therapeutically effective amount of N-desmethylclozapine to a patient suffering from a neuropsychiatric disease.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(desmethylclozapine to treat psychosis)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1334684 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:548112
TITLE: Topical anesthetic formulation containing penetration enhancers and gelling agents
INVENTOR(S): Wepfer, Scott
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 645,951.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070269393	A1	20071122	US 2007-835500	20070808
WO 2001041550	A2	20010614	WO 2000-US41451	20001023
WO 2001041550	A3	20011213		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 7273887	B1	20070925	US 2002-111241	20020710
US 20040131665	A1	20040708	US 2003-645951	20030822

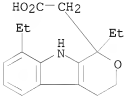
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
	WO 2000-US41451	W 20001023
	US 2002-111241	A2 20020710
	US 2003-645951	A2 20030822
	US 1999-161155P	P 19991022

AB The topical medicament gel formulation of the present invention includes an anesthetic, an antimicrobial, an oxidant, a nutrient, a diuretic, an opioid, an anti-emetic, an anti-seizure drug, and a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), USP in a mol., as opposed to a salt form, as the active ingredient. Addnl. constituents illustratively include a skin penetration enhancer and a gelling agent. This invention deals with problems commonly associated with topical application of local medicaments such as: slow onset of action; need for occlusion; and rapid loss of effect due to rapid systemic dispersion. The invention permits enhanced penetration of the medicament and thereby allows for a lesser total dosage of pharmaceutically active ingredient. The use of a lesser total dosage also decreases systemic toxicity. A gel anesthetic contained benzyl alc., lidocaine, menthol, BHT, propylene glycol, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol, EDTA di-Na, glycerin, and hydroxypropyl cellulose.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical anesthetic formulation containing penetration enhancers and gelling agents)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 16 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2007:1303026 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	147:528170
TITLE:	Use of roll compacted pyrogenically produced silicon dioxide in pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S):	Gray, Ann; Drechsler, Margarete; Hofmann, Ralph

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Degussa G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007128349	A1	20071115	WO 2006-EP62215	20060510
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
EP 2023898	A1	20090218	EP 2006-755131	20060510
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IN 2008KN04523	A	20090313	IN 2008-KN4523	20081107

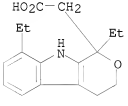
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2006-EP62215 W 20060510

AB This invention relates to the use of Schuelpen based on pyrogenically produced silicon dioxide in pharmaceutical composition

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of roll compacted pyrogenically produced silicon dioxide in pharmaceutical compns.)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1022247 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:350655
TITLE: Transdermal drug delivery and topical compositions comprising at least two permeation enhancers, such as benzyl alcohol and lecithin for application on the skin
INVENTOR(S): Sand, Bruce J.; Babich, Michael; Haghighi, Ali Zendedel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nuviance, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007103555	A2	20070913	WO 2007-US6037	20070308
WO 2007103555	A3	20081204		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
CA 2645073	A1	20070913	CA 2007-2645073	20070308
EP 1998742	A2	20081210	EP 2007-752719	20070308
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
US 20090053290	A1	20090226	US 2008-281768	20081015

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

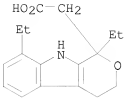
US 2006-781925P	P	20060308
US 2006-781950P	P	20060308
US 2006-781951P	P	20060308
US 2006-781952P	P	20060308
US 2006-796007P	P	20060428
US 2006-801349P	P	20060518
US 2007-878886P	P	20070103
WO 2007-US6037	W	20070308

AB Transdermal delivery compns. and topical compns. for application to the skin are provided. The transdermal delivery composition includes at least two penetrants working synergistically but by disparate biochem. pathways. In one embodiment, the transdermal delivery system includes benzyl alc. and lecithin organogel. The transdermal delivery compns. are used in a variety of topical compns. as a means of transdermally delivering and topically administering different drugs and agents, including compns. promoting collagen biosynthesis, retinoids and skin lighteners, chemical denervation agents such as Botox, anti-fungal agents, anesthetics and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). In addition, these topical compns. may be used in combination with non-ablative treatment modalities, such as microdermabrasion, laser-based skin remodeling and radio-frequency-based skin remodeling. Thus, to a mixture of 6.0 g benzocaine, 1.8 g lidocaine and 1.2 g tetracaine were added 2 mL DMSO, 3 mL benzyl alc., 7 mL of lecithin-iso-Pr palmitate and 6 mL of 69% ethanol, followed by 18 mL of Pluronic F127 30% gel to obtain a local anesthetic topical gel.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(transdermal and topical compns. comprising at least two permeation enhancers for treatment of skin disorders)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

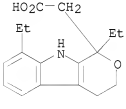
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 18 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1016569 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:503081
TITLE: Novel drug delivery system
INVENTOR(S): Nadkarni, Sunil Sadanand; Vaya, Navin; Karan, Rajesh Singh; Gupta, Vinod Kumar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited, India
SOURCE: Indian Pat. Appl., 80pp., Addn. of Indian Appl. No. 2004MU198.
CODEN: INXXBQ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
IN 2005MU01012	A	20070831	IN 2005-MU1012	20050826
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2004-MU198 A0	20040220

AB A novel modified release dosage form comprising of a high solubility active ingredient, which utilizes dual retard technique to effectively reduce the quantity of release controlling agents. Present invention can optionally comprise addnl. another active ingredient as an immediate release form or modified release form. Present invention also relates to a process for preparing the said formulation.
IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel drug delivery system)
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 19 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:769872 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:387155
TITLE: Novel dosage form
INVENTOR(S): Nadkarni, Sunil Sadanand; Vaya, Navin; Karan, Rajesh Singh; Gupta, Vinod Kumar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited, India
SOURCE: Indian Pat. Appl., 96pp.

CODEN: INXXBQ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
IN 2005MU01013	A	20070629	IN 2005-MU1013	20050826

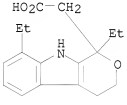
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2005-MU1013 20050826

AB A dosage form comprising of a high-dose, high-solubility active ingredient for modified release and a low-dose active ingredient for immediate release wherein the weight ratio of immediate-release active ingredient and modified-release active ingredient is from 1:10 to 1:15000 and the weight of modified-release active ingredient per unit is from 500 mg to 1500 mg. A process for preparing the dosage form is provided.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel dosage form containing modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 20 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:655403 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:226154
TITLE: Empirical Regioselectivity Models for Human Cytochromes P450 3A4, 2D6, and 2C9
AUTHOR(S): Sheridan, Robert P.; Korzekwa, Kenneth R.; Torres, Rhonda A.; Walker, Matthew J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Molecular Systems Department, Merck Research Laboratories, Rahway, NJ, 07065, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2007), 50(14), 3173-3184
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

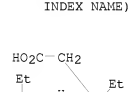
AB Cytochromes P 450 3A4, 2D6, and 2C9 metabolize a large fraction of drugs. Knowing where these enzymes will preferentially oxidize a mol., the regioselectivity, allows medicinal chemists to plan how best to block its metabolism The authors present QSAR-based regioselectivity models for these enzymes calibrated against compiled literature data of drugs and drug-like compds. These models are purely empirical and use only the structures of the substrates, in contrast to those models that simulate a specific mechanism like hydrogen radical abstraction, and/or use explicit models of active sites. The authors most predictive models use three substructure descriptors and two phys. property descriptors. Descriptor importance from the random forest QSAR method show that other factors than the immediate chemical environment and the accessibility of the hydrogen affect

regioselectivity in all three isoforms. The cross-validated predictions of the models are compared to predictions from the authors earlier mechanistic model (Singh et al. J. Med. Chemical 2003, 46, 1330-1336) and predictions from MetaSite (Cruciani et al. J. Med. Chemical 2005, 48, 6970-6979).

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(empirical regioselectivity models for human cytochromes P 450 3A4, 2D6, and 2C9 in relation to drug metabolism)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:642874 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:58349
TITLE: Methods and compositions for drug delivery enhancement
INVENTOR(S): Hilfinger, John; Roessler, Blake; Kish, Phillip
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tsrl, Inc., USA; The Regents of the University of Michigan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007067779	A2	20070614	WO 2006-US47069	20061208
WO 2007067779	A3	20080710		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-748390P P 20051208
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:58349

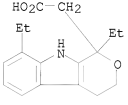
AB A method is provided for the delivery of a therapeutic to epithelial cells through the use of a bile acid conjugated to a peptide, the peptide being ionically charged at physiol. pH. The complex is well suited for oral and other forms of therapeutic administration of therapeutic drugs known in

the art in order to exact systemic and/or localized effect. Intestinal epithelial cells, as well as non-epithelial cells within the gastrointestinal tract and other target cells receive with greater efficiency a charged therapeutic when delivered with an oppositely charged bile acid conjugate (BAC) through oral administration, direct injection, or infusive administrations, thereby increasing bioavailability.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods and compns. for drug delivery enhancement)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 22 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:385013 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:387123
TITLE: Microparticles with modified release of at least one active principle and oral galenic form comprising same
INVENTOR(S): Dargelas, Frederic; Guimberteau, Florence; Castan, Catherine; Meyrueix, Remi; Soula, Gerard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Flamel Technologies, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007036671	A2	20070405	WO 2006-FR50944	20060927
WO 2007036671	A3	20070524		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
FR 2891459	A1	20070406	FR 2005-52985	20050930
FR 2891459	B1	20071228		
CA 2624372	A1	20070405	CA 2006-2624372	20060927
EP 1931320	A2	20080618	EP 2006-831231	20060927
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				

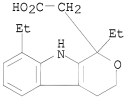
JP 2009510036	T	20090312	JP 2008-532838		20060927
CN 101277684	A	20081001	CN 2006-80036080		20080328
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2005-52985	A	20050930
			WO 2006-FR50944	W	20060927

AB The invention concerns microparticle systems with modified release of oral active principle(s). The invention aims at providing a novel multimicroparticle galenic system operating in accordance with a dual time-dependent and pH-dependent release mechanism, which enables the following three parameters to be adjusted independently of one another: (a) the latent period preceding the release of the active principle in the stomach; (b) the pH triggering the release of the active principle in the intestine; (c) the release speed of the active principle. This is achieved through the use of coated microparticles made from particles of active principle each coated with two coating films A and B. Film A comprises: film-forming (co)polymer (A1) insol. in fluids of the gastrointestinal tract, Et cellulose (co)polymer (A2) soluble in fluids of the gastrointestinal tract, plasticizing polyvinylpyrrolidone (A3), and castor oil and optionally a surfactant and/or magnesium stearate lubricant (A4). Film B comprises a hydrophilic polymer (B1) bearing ionized groups with neutral pH (Eudragit L100-55) and a hydrophobic compound (B2) (Lubritab). Metformin hydrochloride and povidone were dissolved in water and spray-dried over neural microspheres. The microspheres were then coated to obtain prolonged-release metformin microparticles.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microparticles with modified release of at least one active principle and oral galenic form comprising same)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 23 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2007:287067 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	146:323548
TITLE:	Transdermal patches containing a nitric oxide donor and a second active agent
INVENTOR(S):	Murrell, George Anthony Calvert; Ang, Robert; Jacobson, Sven; Geliebter, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Australia
SOURCE:	U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 967,707. CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	6
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070059351	A1	20070315	US 2006-366207	20060301
US 20050171199	A1	20050804	US 2004-967707	20041015

AU 2004281829 A1 20050428 AU 2004-281829 20041018
CA 2540503 A1 20050428 CA 2004-2540503 20041018
EP 1677718 A2 20060712 EP 2004-795666 20041018
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR
CN 1867305 A 20061122 CN 2004-80030476 20041018
JP 2007509065 T 20070412 JP 2006-535438 20041018
WO 2007100910 A2 20070907 WO 2007-US5395 20070228
WO 2007100910 A3 20080918
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

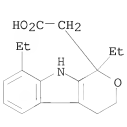
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-512070P P 20031017
US 2004-967707 A2 20041015
WO 2004-US34530 W 20041018
US 2006-366207 A 20060301

AB The present invention is drawn to a transdermal patch for the delivery of a nitric oxide-donor and a second active agent. The patch can comprise a backing layer and an active agent-containing composition which is supported at least in part by the backing layer. The active agent-containing composition can include an amount of a nitric oxide-donor and an amount of a second active agent. The transdermal patch can have a drug delivery zone defined by the area where the composition contacts an intact human skin site, and the transdermal patch can be formulated to deliver a nitric oxide donor, such as nitroglycerin, at from about 5 μg/h to about 85 μg/h. The second active agent can be selected from a number of agents including NSAIDS, opioids, local anesthetics, menthol, salicylic acid, salicylic acid derivs., vanilloid receptor-1 activators, corticosteroids, vasoconstrictors, and combinations thereof. A transdermal patch contained nitroglycerin and menthol.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(transdermal patches containing a nitric oxide donor and a second active agent)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 24 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:150458 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:212873
TITLE: Bioadhesive progressive hydration tablets
INVENTOR(S): Levine, Howard L.; Bologna, William J.; De Ziegler, Dominique
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 41pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 778,151.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070031491	A1	20070208	US 2006-431611	20060511
US 6126959	A	20001003	US 1998-145172	19980901
CN 1246369	A	20000308	CN 1998-117463	19980902
EP 1356806	A1	20031029	EP 2003-11701	19980908
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY				
ZA 9808328	A	19990223	ZA 1998-8328	19980911
US 6248358	B1	20010619	US 1999-379310	19990823
CN 1879608	A	20061220	CN 2005-10137594	19990824
ZA 9905445	A	20001127	ZA 1999-5445	19990825
US 20020012677	A1	20020131	US 2000-510527	20000222
US 6699494	B2	20040302		
US 20020044964	A1	20020418	US 2001-877218	20010611
US 6624200	B2	20030923		
AU 2003200753	A1	20030501	AU 2003-200753	20030228
US 20040001887	A1	20040101	US 2003-421840	20030424
US 7153845	B2	20061226		
US 20040234606	A1	20041125	US 2004-778151	20040217

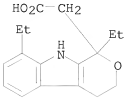
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1997-58789P	P	19970912
US 1998-97843P	P	19980825
US 1998-145172	A3	19980901
US 1999-379310	A2	19990823
US 2000-510527	A2	20000222
US 2000-596073	B2	20000616
US 2001-877218	A2	20010611
US 2002-376545P	P	20020501
US 2003-421840	A2	20030424
US 2004-778151	A2	20040217
EP 1998-943548	A3	19980908
AU 1999-55826	A3	19990824
CN 1999-812200	A3	19990824

AB A bioadhesive controlled, extended release progressive hydration composition wherein the active ingredient may be protected from water or the surrounding environment, thereby protecting it from metabolism or from other degradation caused by moisture, enzymes, or pH effects, and making it bioavailable only at a controlled rate. The active ingredient may be protected from moisture during the manufacturing process, as necessary or desired, and more importantly may be protected from moisture and the immediate septic environment until well after the patient has applied the composition, and then only at a slow and controlled rate. It is by this process of progressive hydration that the active ingredient remains protected for many hours after administration. It is also by the process of progressive hydration that controlled and sustained release is achieved because only that part of the active ingredient that is the hydrated (aqueous) fraction of the composition is available for absorption (bioavailable).

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(bioadhesive progressive hydration tablets)
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

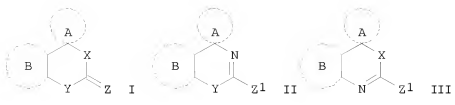


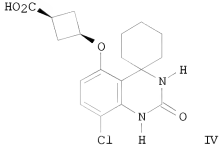
L3 ANSWER 25 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:918625 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:315008
TITLE: Preparation of spiro[cyclohexane-1,4'-quinazoline] derivatives for use as PDE7 inhibitors for the treatment of neuropathic pain
INVENTOR(S): Cox, Peter; Kinloch, Ross Anderson; Maw, Graham Nigel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 108pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006092691	A1	20060908	WO 2006-IB369	20060216
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2006219643	A1	20060908	AU 2006-219643	20060216
CA 2599662	A1	20060908	CA 2006-2599662	20060216
EP 1855686	A1	20071121	EP 2006-710434	20060216
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
JP 2006241159	A	20060914	JP 2006-53415	20060228
KR 2007107099	A	20071106	KR 2007-720010	20070831
MX 2007010721	A	20071113	MX 2007-10721	20070831
IN 2007DN07221	A	20071012	IN 2007-DN7221	20070919
CN 101146539	A	20080319	CN 2006-80009067	20070920

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	GB 2005-4209	A	20050301
	US 2005-675761P	P	20050427
	WO 2006-IB369	W	20060216

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:315008
GI



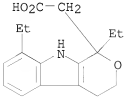


AB Compds. I-III [Ring B = (un)substituted six-membered aryl or heteroaryl ring; Ring A = (un)substituted spirocycle or spiroheterocycle; X = O or NH, NNH2, etc.; Y = O, S, NH, etc.; Z = CHNO2, O, S, etc.; Z1 = H, Me, NH2, etc.] are disclosed as phosphodiesterase 7 (PDE7) inhibitors for use in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of neuropathic pain and to a method of treating neuropathic pain using an inhibitor of PDE7. Methods for preparing title compds. are given. Thus, e.g., IV was prepared by substitution of trans-3-[(benzyloxy)methyl]cyclobutyl p-toluenesulfonate (preparation given) with 8'-chloro-5'-hydroxy-1'H-spiro[cyclohexane-1,4'-quinazolin]-2'(3'H)-one followed by deprotection and oxidation In PDE7A inhibition assays, IV demonstrated a Ki value of 1.9 (nM).

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phosphodiesterase 7 inhibiting compds. useful in treatment of neuropathic pain)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



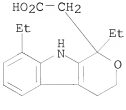
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:827994 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:220304
TITLE: Topological virtual screening and pharmacological test of novel cytostatic drugs
AUTHOR(S): Llacer, Maria Teresa; Galvez, Jorge; Garcia-Domenech, Ramon; Gomez-Lechon, Maria Jose; Mas-Arcas, Carmina; Vicente de Julian-Ortiz, Jesus
CORPORATE SOURCE: Edwards Lifesciences, S.L. Parque Tecnologico de Valencia, Paterna, 46980, Spain
SOURCE: Internet Electronic Journal of Molecular Design (2006), 5(6), 306-319
CODEN: IEJMAT; ISSN: 1538-6414
URL: http://biochempress.com/Files/iejmd_2006_5_0306.pdf
PUBLISHER: BioChem Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English

AB Motivation: The main goal of the present work is selecting new cytostatic lead compds. through mol. topol. This is particularly interesting since the finding of new therapeutic alternatives for cancer continues to be a very difficult task as demonstrated by the low number of lead drugs approved by the international agencies in the later years in this field. Method: Mol. topol., a formalism based on describing the mols. as hydrogen-depleted graphs, as well as linear discriminant anal., a statistical tool capable to distinguish between two or more categories or objects, have been used to select new cytostatic compds. All the selected compds. were tested in vitro against two human cell cultures: HepG2, hepatocellular carcinoma and HeLa (ATCC CCL2) cell lines, corresponding to cervix epithelioid carcinoma. Results: A math. model comprised of one discriminant function has been developed. The model is able to classify correctly 91.3% of the compds. from the training set. Usnic acid stands among the selected active compds., showing significant anti-proliferative activity on the two selected lines HepG2 and HeLa, with IC50 values of 1.0 and 1.1 μM, resp. Caffeine showed also significant anti-proliferative activity on HeLa cells. Other compds. such as pyridoxine, atropine and chlortetracycline show moderate inhibitory effect on the HeLa cell line. Conclusions: The results confirm other previous results from our group, regarding the usefulness of mol. graphs and topol. indexes as effective tools to discover new cytostatic compds., especially new leads.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cytostatic drugs such as, usnic acid, caffeine, pyridoxine, atropine, chlortetracycline selected by mol. topol. showed anti-proliferative activity on human hepatocellular carcinoma and cervix epithelioid carcinoma cell)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:819590 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:299482
TITLE: Freeze-dried powders containing ceftiofur for veterinary antimicrobial treatment
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Yuwan; Shen, Detang; Chu, Xiaohe; Liu, Ping
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zhejiang Shenghua Biok Biology Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 12pp. CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

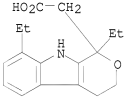
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1813760	A	20060809	CN 2005-10061948	20051212

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2005-10061948 20051212

AB The freeze-dried powder containing ceftiofur is composed of sterile powder of ceftofur or ceftiofur hydrochloride 50-98%, in which analgesics, such as procaine, nonsteroid anti-inflammatory medicine, e.g. diclofenac sodium etc may be added, as well as medicinal adjuvants, e.g. polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyglycol, lactide etc. Liquid dispersant comprising 15-30 vol% dimethylacetamide, 1% benzyl alc. and glyceryl triacetate in balance is mixed with sterile powder at a ratio about 3-9:1 (by wt) to obtain injection for veterinary use with a dosage about 1-10 mg/kg. The production cost is reduced with the invented method.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(freeze-dried powders containing ceftiofur and other actives for veterinary antimicrobial treatment)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 28 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:818329 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:235860
TITLE: Device comprising polymers for releasing nitric oxide and other pharmaceuticals
INVENTOR(S): Peters, Tor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nolabs AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006084911	A2	20060817	WO 2006-EP50890	20060213
WO 2006084911	A3	20061214		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
EP 1690554	A1	20060816	EP 2005-2936	20050211
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
EP 1707224	A1	20061004	EP 2005-6463	20050211
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
EP 1757278	A1	20070228	EP 2005-18269	20050823
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
EP 1846009	A2	20071024	EP 2006-724840	20060213
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
US 20080069905	A1	20080320	US 2007-891671	20070810

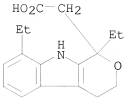
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
EP 2005-2936	A	20050211
EP 2005-6463	A	20050211
US 2005-652759P	P	20050214
US 2005-666501P	P	20050330
EP 2005-18269	A	20050823
US 2005-711006P	P	20050824
WO 2006-EP50890	W	20060213

AB A therapeutic treatment device is provided, which comprises a compound comprising a drug and a nitric oxide-eluting polymer arranged to contact a treatment site in or on a body. The device is acting as a booster for drug eluting patches, e.g. pharmaceuticals, vitamins, nicotine, nitroglycerin, whereby with advantage 2 therapeutic treatments, of significant value, are combined in one treatment. A synergetic effect is achieved by such devices because nitric oxide that is eluted from the device boosts the effect of the drug, as the treatment site is more susceptible to the drug by the effect of the eluted nitric oxide.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(device comprising polymers for releasing nitric oxide and other pharmaceuticals)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

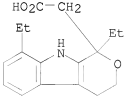


REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:760276 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:278222
TITLE: Antibacterial compositions containing florfenicol and others for animal use
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Yuwan; Pan, Zhende; Dai, Xiaoxi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 14pp. CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1582909	A	20050223	CN 2004-10029505	20040322
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2003-153571 A	20030818

AB The present invention provides florfenicol-containing compns. for animal use, which also comprises of other drugs including: tylosins, polymyxins, tiamulins, and NSAIDs. The title compns. can be administered orally or by injection, as well as by intrauterine injection. The title compns can be used for preventing infectious diseases caused by Gram-pos. bacteria, Gram-neg. bacteria, or Mycoplasma; and is particularly effective in the treatment of respiratory and gastrointestinal infectious diseases, such as mastitis or uterine infection.
IT 41340-25-4, Etodolic acid
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antibacterial compns. containing florfenicol and other bioactive agents and stabilizing agents for animal use)
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 30 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:722925 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:195657

TITLE: Animal injection containing tylosin type antibiotics
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Yuwan; Pan, Zhende; Dai, Xiaoxi; Xue, Yan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 10pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

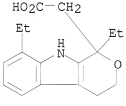
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1572301	A	20050202	CN 2004-10029504	20040322
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2003-148867 A	20030615

AB This invention described composition and preparation method of injection containing tylosin type antibiotics. 1. Optimal selected tylosin type antibiotics are tylosin alkali, tylosin phosphate or tartrate, tilmicosin and its salt which forms with acid, acetyl isovaleryl tylosin and its salt which forms with acid; 2. optimal selected dispersion medium are glycerol triacetate, benzyl benzoate, can add formal glycerin, di-Me acetamide or N-methyl-pyrrolidone or non-ionic surfactant in the preparation, add suspending agent to prepare suspension. Long efficacy preparation prepared by tylosin alkali or tilmicosin or acetyl isovaleryl tylosin as active constituent, for animal hypodermic injection, one dosage, drug efficacy can last above 3 day, having remarkable effect while using in treating and preventing animal mycoplasma infectious diseases for chickens, piglets, lambs, calves, and so on.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(animal injection containing tylosin type antibiotics)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 31 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:699718 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:299431
TITLE: Preparing pharmaceutics of medication containing antimicrobials by using polysiloxanes as medium
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Yuwan; Pan, Zhende; Dai, Xiaoxi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wang Yuwan, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 11 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

CN 1600371	A	20050330	CN 2004-10029503	20040322
CN 1297319	C	20070131		

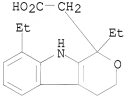
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2003-160013 A 20030922

AB This invention provides an antimicrobial-containing drug for animal use, and uses polysiloxanes as medium for preparing the antibacterial or antiviral drug for non-intestinal tract administration. The preparation is comprised of: (a) antimicrobial drug 0.5-50% (weight/weight); (b) polysiloxanes to 100% (weight/weight); (c) other preparation can also be added, such as local anesthetics, stabilizers, antioxidants; (d) 10% nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs can also be added. If the active component in the title preparation is slightly soluble or insol. in water, then by using s.c. or i.m. injection can give very good sustained release effect; the title preparation can be administered by s.c. or i.m. injection, as well as local injection, such as drugs administered by udder or vaginal injection to treat mastitis or vaginitis; it can also be used as a topical drug as protectant (infusion, liniment, or spray) of cow teats.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolic acid
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparing pharmaceutics of medication containing antimicrobials by using polysiloxanes as medium)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 32 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:597779 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:51075

TITLE: Medical tape compositions containing lipophilic base

INVENTOR(S): Hamamoto, Hidetoshi; Ishibashi, Masaki; Matsumura, Sueko; Yamazaki, Keiko; Endo, Mitsuru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medrex Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006160606	A	20060622	JP 2004-349224	20041202

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-349224 20041202

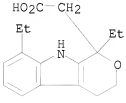
AB The invention relates to a medical tape composition, especially drug-containing tape, characterized by consisting of a lipophilic base containing glycerin, wherein the use of glycerin prevents peeling off of the tape from skin due to sweating during usage. For example, a tape composition containing etodolac 10, lidocaine 2, di-Et sebacate 2, styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymer 5, vaseline 18, polybutene 1, aliphatic saturated hydrocarbon resin 27,

dibutylhydroxytoluene 1, propylene glycol 2, concentrate glycerin 28, and triethanolamine 4 parts was formulated.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(medical tape compns. containing lipophilic base)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 33 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:100738 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:198849

TITLE: Novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients

INVENTOR(S): Vaya, Navin; Karan, Rajesh Singh; Sadanand, Sunil; Gupta, Vinod Kumar

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 49 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 630,446.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060024365	A1	20060202	US 2005-134633	20050519
IN 2002MU00697	A	20040529	IN 2002-MU697	20020805
IN 193042	A1	20040626		
IN 2002MU00699	A	20040529	IN 2002-MU699	20020805
IN 2003MU00080	A	20050204	IN 2003-MU80	20030122
IN 2003MU00082	A	20050204	IN 2003-MU82	20030122
US 20040096499	A1	20040520	US 2003-630446	20030729

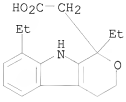
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

IN 2002-MU697	A	20020805
IN 2002-MU699	A	20020805
IN 2003-MU80	A	20030122
IN 2003-MU82	A	20030122
US 2003-630446	A2	20030729

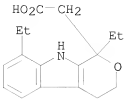
AB A dosage form comprising of a high dose, high solubility active ingredient as modified release and a low dose active ingredient as immediate release where the weight ratio of immediate release active ingredient and modified release active ingredient is from 1:10 to 1:15000 and the weight of modified release active ingredient per unit is from 500 mg to 1500 mg; a process for preparing the dosage form. Tablets containing 10 mg sodium pravastatin and 1000 mg niacin were prepared The release of sodium pravastatin after 24 h was 67.7%, and the release of niacin after 1 h was 84.1%.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 34 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1301866 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:163495
TITLE: Constructing plasma protein binding model based on a combination of cluster analysis and 4D-fingerprint molecular similarity analyses
AUTHOR(S): Liu, Jianzhong; Yang, Liu; Li, Yi; Pan, Dahua; Hopfinger, Anton J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Delaware, Newark, DE, 19716, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2006), 14(3), 611-621
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Based on 2D-connectivity mol. similarity and cluster analyses, a dataset for HSA binding is divided into the training set and the test set. 4D-fingerprint similarity measures were applied to this dataset. Four different predictive schemes (SM, SA, SR, and SC) were applied to the test set based on the similarity measures of each compound to the compds. in the training set. The first algorithmic scheme (SM), which only takes the most similar compound in the training set into consideration, predicts the binding affinity of a test compound This scheme has relatively poor predictivity based on 4D-fingerprint similarity analyses. The other three algorithmic schemes (SM, SR, and SC), which assign a weighting coefficient to each of the top-ten most similar training set compds., have reasonable predictivity of a test set. The algorithmic scheme which categorizes the most similar compds. into different weighted clusters predicts the test set best. The 4D-fingerprints provide 36 different individual IPE/IPE type mol. similarity measures. Further investigation shows that the NP/HA, HS/HA, and HA/HA IPE/IPE type measures predict the test set well. Moreover, these three IPE/IPE type similarity measures are very similar to one another for the particular training and test sets investigated. The 4D-fingerprints have relatively high predictivity for this particular dataset.
IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(plasma protein binding model based on a combination of cluster anal. and 4D-fingerprint mol. similarity analyses)
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 35 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1200866 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:452893
TITLE: Use of N-desmethylclozapine to treat human neuropsychiatric disease
INVENTOR(S): Weiner, David M.; Brann, Mark R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 38 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 913,117.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050250767	A1	20051110	US 2005-98892	20050404
US 20040224942	A1	20041111	US 2004-761787	20040121
EP 1994932	A1	20081126	EP 2008-16004	20040121
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
US 20050085463	A1	20050421	US 2004-913117	20040805
AU 2005271513	A2	20060216	AU 2005-271513	20050804
AU 2005271513	A1	20060216		
CA 2576153	A1	20060216	CA 2005-2576153	20050804
WO 2006017614	A1	20060216	WO 2005-US27645	20050804
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
EP 1778244	A1	20070502	EP 2005-802835	20050804
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 101094674	A	20071226	CN 2005-80033997	20050804
JP 2008509147	T	20080327	JP 2007-524968	20050804
US 20060194831	A1	20060831	US 2006-416565	20060503
US 20060199807	A1	20060907	US 2006-417069	20060503
US 20070275957	A1	20071129	US 2007-671405	20070205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-442690P P	20030123
			US 2004-761787 A2	20040121

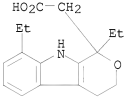
US 2004-913117	A2	20040805
EP 2004-704073	A3	20040121
US 2004-617553P	P	20041008
US 2005-98892	A	20050404
WO 2005-US27645	W	20050804

AB Disclosed herein is a method to treat neuropsychiatric diseases including psychosis, affective disorders, dementia, neuropathic pain, and glaucoma. Treatment is carried out by administering a therapeutically effective amount of N-desmethylclozapine to a patient suffering from a neuropsychiatric disease.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of desmethylclozapine to treat human neuropsychiatric disease)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 36 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:952550 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	143:278306
TITLE:	A unified model for predicting human hepatic, metabolic clearance from in vitro intrinsic clearance data in hepatocytes and microsomes
AUTHOR(S):	Riley, Robert J.; McGinnity, D. F.; Austin, R. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Department of Physical and Metabolic Science, AstraZeneca R and D Charnwood, Leicestershire, UK
SOURCE:	Drug Metabolism and Disposition (2005), 33(9), 1304-1311 CODEN: DMDSAI; ISSN: 0090-9556
PUBLISHER:	American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

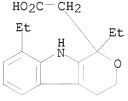
AB The aim of this study was to evaluate a unified method for predicting human in vivo intrinsic clearance (CLint, in vivo) and hepatic clearance (CLh) from in vitro data in hepatocytes and microsomes by applying the unbound fraction in blood (fub) and in vitro incubations (fuinc). Human CLint, in vivo was projected using in vitro data together with biol. scaling factors and compared with the unbound intrinsic clearance (CLint, ub, in vivo) estimated from clin. data using liver models with and without the various fu terms. For incubations conducted with fetal calf serum (n = 14), the observed CLint, in vivo was modeled well assuming fuinc and fub were equivalent CLint, ub, in vivo was predicted best using both fub and fuinc for other hepatocyte data (n = 56; r2 = 0.78, p = 3.3+10−19, average fold error = 5.2). A similar model for CLint, ub, in vivo was established for microsomal data (n = 37; r2 = 0.77, p = 1.2+10−12, average fold error = 6.1). Using the model for CLint, ub, in vivo (including a further empirical scaling factor), the CLh in humans was also calculated according to the well stirred liver model for the most extensive dataset. CLint, in vivo and CLh were both predicted well using in vitro human data from

several labs. for acidic, basic, and neutral drugs. The direct use of this model using only in vitro human data to predict the metabolic component of CLh is attractive, as it does not require extra information from preclin. studies in animals.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); BIOL (Biological study)
(unified model for predicting human hepatic, metabolic clearance from in vitro intrinsic clearance data in hepatocytes and microsomes)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 37 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:729556 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:166652
TITLE: Anti-inflammatory analgesic for external use
INVENTOR(S): Hamamoto, Hidetoshi; Ishibashi, Masaki; Matsumura, Sueko; Yamasaki, Keiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medrx Co., Ltd., Japan; Nippon Shinyaku Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005072775	A1	20050811	WO 2005-JP1540	20050127
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2005239709	A	20050908	JP 2005-18360	20050126
AU 2005209110	A1	20050811	AU 2005-209110	20050127
CA 2554751	A1	20050811	CA 2005-2554751	20050127
EP 1716868	A1	20061102	EP 2005-704361	20050127
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
CN 1909929	A	20070207	CN 2005-80002984	20050127
KR 2006121213	A	20061128	KR 2006-712212	20060620
US 20070054952	A1	20070308	US 2006-587862	20060728

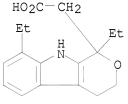
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-21232 A 20040129
WO 2005-JP1540 W 20050127

AB An anti-inflammatory analgesic for external use containing etodolac as NSAID, which is excellent not only in skin permeability but also in the penetration into tissues present in the portions deeper than the skin and the diffusion in the tissues and which can act directly on the muscles or joint tissues with inflammation or pain and is little irritant to the skin, more specifically, an anti-inflammatory analgesic characterized by containing etodolac and a local anesthetic.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-inflammatory analgesic for external use containing etodolac and a local anesthetic)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 38 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:696779 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:179636
TITLE: Lipid-based dispersions for drug delivery
INVENTOR(S): Hu, Ning; Jensen, Gerard M.; Yang, Stephanie; Su-ming, Chiang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gilead Sciences, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005070465	A2	20050804	WO 2005-US1149	20050114
WO 2005070465	A3	20060413		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2005206163	A1	20050804	AU 2005-206163	20050114
CA 2551807	A1	20050804	CA 2005-2551807	20050114

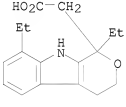
US 20050238705	A1	20051027	US 2005-35755		20050114
EP 1706148	A2	20061004	EP 2005-705671		20050114
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU					
JP 2007517909	T	20070705	JP 2006-549610		20050114
US 20090060998	A1	20090305	US 2008-585915		20081112
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-536459P	P	20040114
			WO 2005-US1149	W	20050114

AB The invention provides lipid-based dispersion comprising comprising, phosphatidylcholine, an anionic phospholipid, up to 1% cholesterol by weight of total lipids, and a therapeutic agent, wherein the mean particle size measured by dynamic light scattering is <100 nm. The invention also provides pharmaceutical compns. comprising such a dispersion as well as methods of producing a therapeutic effect in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of such a dispersion. Soy-phosphatidylcholine, DSPG, and propofol were dissolved in a 1:1 mixture of methanol and chloroform at a molar ratio of Soy-PC:DSPG of 1:0.4 and a weight ratio of (Soy-PC + DSPG):propofol of 10:1. Solvents were removed by evaporation and the films were then hydrated in 9% sucrose at desired drug concns. and sonicated to form liposomes.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lipid-based dispersions for drug delivery)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 39 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:611671 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	143:126805
TITLE:	Method of biochemical treatment of persistent pain by inhibiting biochemical mediators of inflammation
INVENTOR(S):	Omoigui, Osemwota Sota
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	USA
SOURCE:	U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 224,743. CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	6
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050152905	A1	20050714	US 2005-58371	20050216
US 20040038874	A1	20040226	US 2002-224743	20020822
US 20060275294	A1	20061207	US 2006-279239	20060410
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-224743	A2 20020822

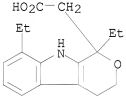
US 2004-961037	A2	20041012
US 2005-58371	A2	20050216
US 2005-122030	A2	20050505
US 2005-268609	A2	20051108

AB The invention discloses a method for the biochem. treatment of persistent pain disorders by inhibiting the biochem. mediators of inflammation in a subject, comprising administering to the subject any one of several combinations of components that are inhibitors of biochem. mediators of inflammation. The process for biochem. treatment of persistent pain disorders is based on Sota Omoigui's Law, which states: 'The origin of all pain is inflammation and the inflammatory response'. Sota Omoigui's Law of Pain unifies all pain syndromes as sharing a common origin of inflammation and the inflammatory response. The various biochem. mediators of inflammation are present in differing amts. in all pain syndromes and are responsible for the pain experience. Classification and treatment of pain syndromes should depend on the complex inflammatory profile. A variety of mediators are generated by tissue injury and inflammation. These include substances produced by damaged tissue, substances of vascular origin as well as substances released by nerve fibers themselves, sympathetic fibers and various immune cells. Biochem. mediators of inflammation that are targeted for inhibition include but are not limited to: prostaglandin, nitric oxide, tumor necrosis factor α, interleukin 1α, interleukin 1β, interleukin 4, Interleukin 6, and interleukin 8, histamine and serotonin, substance P, matrix metalloproteinase, calcitonin gene-related peptide, vasoactive intestinal peptide, as well as the potent inflammatory mediator peptide proteins neurokinin A, bradykinin, kallidin and T-kinin.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biochem. treatment of persistent pain by inhibiting biochem. mediators of inflammation)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 40 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:409366 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	142:469377
TITLE:	Method for coating implants with active substances by printing
INVENTOR(S):	Kunstmann, Juergen; Mayer, Bernhard; Rathenow, Joerg; Asgari, Soheil
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Blue Membranes G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005042045	A1	20050512	WO 2004-EP12442	20041103
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10351150	A1	20050525	DE 2003-10351150	20031103
AU 2004285293	A1	20050512	AU 2004-285293	20041103
CA 2542855	A1	20050512	CA 2004-2542855	20041103
EP 1680149	A1	20060719	EP 2004-797574	20041103
EP 1680149	B1	20070502		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
CN 1874795	A	20061206	CN 2004-80032316	20041103
BR 2004015686	A	20061226	BR 2004-15686	20041103
JP 2007510446	T	20070426	JP 2006-537247	20041103
AT 361107	T	20070515	AT 2004-797574	20041103
IN 2006DN02104	A	20070713	IN 2006-DN2104	20060418
MX 2006004926	A	20060804	MX 2006-4926	20060503
KR 2006109455	A	20061020	KR 2006-708663	20060503
US 20070125247	A1	20070607	US 2006-578816	20060504
HK 1093697	A1	20071221	HK 2006-111963	20061031

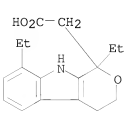
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10351150 A 20031103
WO 2004-EP12442 W 20041103

AB The invention relates to a method and a device for applying a defined amount of a coating material to the surface of an implant by way of a printing method, especially using a printing roller. The invention also relates to the use of a printing method, especially of a printing roller for applying a defined amount of a coating material to the surface of an implant to be coated, and to coated implants produced by this method. Metal, metal alloy, ceramic, glass fiber, ceramic, etc. implants are coated by various printing technique. Coating materials are solns., suspensions, emulsions containing active substances or their precursors.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for coating implants with active substances by printing)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 41 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:369133 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:435774
TITLE: Compositions treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases
INVENTOR(S): Shapiro, Howard K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 44 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 610,073, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050090553	A1	20050428	US 2004-924945	20040824
US 20080234380	A1	20080925	US 2008-70518	20080220
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-906909	B2 19920630
			US 1994-241603	B2 19940511
			US 1997-814291	B2 19970310
			US 2000-610073	B2 20000705
			US 2004-924945	A2 20040824

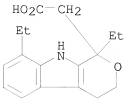
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:435774

AB This invention defines novel compns. that can be used for clin. treatment of a class of chronic inflammatory diseases. Increased generation of carbonyl substances, aldehydes and ketones, occurs at sites of chronic inflammation and is common to the etiologies of all of the clin. disorders addressed herein. Such carbonyl substances are cytotoxic and addnl. serve to perpetuate and disseminate the inflammatory process. This invention defines use of compns., the orally administered required primary agents of which are primary amine derivs. of benzoic acid capable of reacting with the carbonyl substances. P-Aminobenzoic acid (or PABA) is an example of the required primary agent of the present invention. PABA has a small mol. weight, is water soluble, has a primary amine group which reacts with carbonyl-containing substances and is tolerated by the body in relatively high dosages for extended periods. The method of the present invention includes administration of a composition comprising: (1) an orally consumed primary agent; (2) a previously known medicament co-agent recognized as effective to treat a chronic inflammatory disease addressed herein administered to the mammalian subject via the oral route, other systemic routes of administration or via the topical route; and (3) optionally 1 or more addnl. orally consumed co-agent selected from the group consisting of antioxidants, vitamins, metabolites at risk of depletion, sulfhydryl co-agents, co-agents which may facilitate glutathione activity and nonabsorbable primary amine polymeric co-agents, so as to produce an additive or synergistic physiol. effect of an anti-inflammatory nature.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 42 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:349001 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:386016
TITLE: Use of N-desmethylclozapine to treat human neuropsychiatric disease
INVENTOR(S): Weiner, David M.; Brann, Mark R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S Ser. No. 761,787.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050085463	A1	20050421	US 2004-913117	20040805
US 20040224942	A1	20041111	US 2004-761787	20040121
EP 1994932	A1	20081126	EP 2008-16004	20040121
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
US 20050250767	A1	20051110	US 2005-98892	20050404
AU 2005271513	A2	20060216	AU 2005-271513	20050804
AU 2005271513	A1	20060216		
CA 2576153	A1	20060216	CA 2005-2576153	20050804
WO 2006017614	A1	20060216	WO 2005-US27645	20050804
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RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
EP 1778244	A1	20070502	EP 2005-802835	20050804
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CN 101094674	A	20071226	CN 2005-80033997	20050804
JP 2008509147	T	20080327	JP 2007-524968	20050804
US 20060194831	A1	20060831	US 2006-416565	20060503
US 20060199807	A1	20060907	US 2006-417069	20060503
US 20070275957	A1	20071129	US 2007-671405	20070205
IN 2007KN00526	A	20070706	IN 2007-KN526	20070213
US 20090018119	A1	20090115	US 2008-235526	20080922
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-442690P P	20030123
			US 2004-761787 A2	20040121

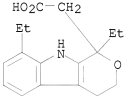
EP 2004-704073	A3	20040121
US 2004-913117	A2	20040805
US 2004-617553P	P	20041008
US 2005-98892	A	20050404
WO 2005-US27645	W	20050804

AB Disclosed herein is a method to treat neuropsychiatric diseases including psychosis, affective disorders, dementia, neuropathic pain, and glaucoma. Treatment is carried out by administering a therapeutically effective amount of N-desmethylclozapine to a patient suffering from a neuropsychiatric disease.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of N-desmethylclozapine to treat human neuropsychiatric disease)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 43 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:323779 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:397824
TITLE: Biocompatibly coated medical implants
INVENTOR(S): Rathenow, Jorg; Ban, Andreas; Kunstmann, Jurgen; Mayer, Bernhard; Asgari, Soheil
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/EP04/04985.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 10
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050079200	A1	20050414	US 2004-938995	20040910
DE 10322182	A1	20041202	DE 2003-10322182	20030516
DE 10324415	A1	20041216	DE 2003-10324415	20030528
DE 10333098	A1	20050210	DE 2003-10333098	20030721
WO 2004101017	A2	20041125	WO 2004-EP4985	20040510
WO 2004101017	A3	20050303		

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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,

SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

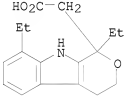
DE 2003-10322182	A	20030516
DE 2003-10324415	A	20030528
DE 2003-10333098	A	20030721
WO 2004-EP4985	A2	20040510

AB Implantable medical devices with biocompatible coatings and processes for their production are described. The present invention relates in particular to medical implantable devices coated with a carbon-containing layer which devices are produced by at least partially coating the device with a polymer film and heating the polymer film in an atmospheric which is essentially free from oxygen to temps. in the region of 200 °C to 2500 °C., a carbon-containing layer being produced on the implantable medical device. Duroplan glass fibers were coated by immersion coating with a com. packaging varnish in an application weight of 2.0x10-4 g/cm2. Following subsequent pyrolysis with carbonization at 800° C. for 48 h, a loss of weight of the coating to 0.33x10-4 g/cm2 took place. The previously colorless coating turned a glossy black and was hardly transparent any longer after carbonization. A test of the adhesion of the coating by bending in a radius of 180° did not result in any detachment, i.e. optically detectable damage to the surface.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biocompatibly coated medical implants)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 44 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:123225 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:193910

TITLE: Analyte measuring device

INVENTOR(S): Shults, Mark C.; Brauker, James H.; Carr-Brendel, Victoria; Tapsak, Mark; Markovic, Dubravka; Updike, Stuart J.; Rhodes, Rathbun K.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 52 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 647,065.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 54

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050033132	A1	20050210	US 2004-846150	20040514
JP 2001510382	T	20010731	JP 1998-538680	19980303
JP 4124827	B2	20080723		
EP 1011425	B1	20070502	EP 1998-908875	19980303
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PT, SE, AL, LT, LV, MK, RO, SI

AT	361024	T	20070515	AT 1998-908875	19980303
ES	2286848	T3	20071201	ES 1998-908875	19980303
US	20050112169	A1	20050526	US 2003-647065	20030822
US	7192450	B2	20070320		
US	20040045879	A1	20040311	US 2003-657843	20030909
US	7110803	B2	20060919		
EP	1624908	A2	20060215	EP 2004-809390	20040518

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR

JP	2006525853	T	20061116	JP 2006-514910	20040519
WO	2005079257	A2	20050901	WO 2005-US4058	20050209
WO	2005079257	A3	20060608		

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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US	20050251083	A1	20051110	US 2005-55779	20050209
US	7364592	B2	20080429		
JP	2007535991	T	20071213	JP 2007-511429	20050502
US	20080228051	A1	20080918	US 2008-37812	20080226
US	20080195232	A1	20080814	US 2008-103594	20080415
US	20080208025	A1	20080828	US 2008-113508	20080501
US	20080296155	A1	20081204	US 2008-113724	20080501

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

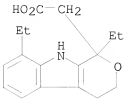
US 1997-811473	A3	19970304
US 1999-447227	A2	19991122
US 2003-472673P	P	20030521
US 2003-647065	A2	20030822
US 2004-544722P	P	20040212
WO 1998-US4090	W	19980303
US 2000-489588	A1	20000121
US 2004-838909	A	20040503
US 2004-846150	A3	20040514
WO 2004-US15846	W	20040519
US 2004-587787P	P	20040713
US 2004-587800P	P	20040713
US 2004-614683P	P	20040930
US 2004-614764P	P	20040930
US 2005-55779	A3	20050209
US 2005-77714	A2	20050310
WO 2005-US14696	W	20050502
US 2006-333837	A1	20060117

AB An implantable analyte-measuring device including a membrane adapted to promote vascularization and/or interfere with barrier cell layer formation. The membrane includes any combination of materials, architecture, and bioactive agents that facilitate analyte transport to provide long-term in vivo performance of the implantable analyte-measuring device.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(analyte measuring device)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 45 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:119884 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:204864
TITLE: Medical implants coated with porous carbon surfaces carrying drugs
INVENTOR(S): Rathenow, Joerg; Asgari, Soheil; Ban, Andreas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Blue Membranes GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 15 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 10
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10333099	A1	20050210	DE 2003-10333099	20030721
DE 202004009061	U1	20040916	DE 2004-202004009061	20040528
AU 2004243503	A1	20041209	AU 2004-243503	20040528
CA 2519750	A1	20041209	CA 2004-2519750	20040528
WO 2004105826	A2	20041209	WO 2004-EP5785	20040528
WO 2004105826	A3	20050623		
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1626749	A2	20060222	EP 2004-735213	20040528
EP 1626749	B1	20081008		
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CN 1791436	A	20060621	CN 2004-80013969	20040528
BR 2004010957	A	20060704	BR 2004-10957	20040528
JP 2007502184	T	20070208	JP 2006-529943	20040528
AT 410196	T	20081015	AT 2004-735213	20040528
EP 2033666	A2	20090311	EP 2008-165943	20040528
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US 20050079201	A1	20050414	US 2004-939021	20040910
MX 2005011231	A	20060914	MX 2005-11231	20051019

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

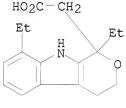
DE 2003-10324415	A1	20030528
DE 2003-10333098	A1	20030721
DE 2003-10333099	A1	20030721
EP 2004-735213	A3	20040528
WO 2004-EP5785	W	20040528

AB The invention concerns a method for the preparation of medical implants with functionalized surfaces involving the steps: (a)preparation of medical implant that is at least partially coated with a carbon-containing layer; (b) activation of the carbon-containing layer by forming a pores on the surface; (c) functionalization of the activated, carbon-containing surface. The carbon-containing layer is composed of pyrolytically prepared carbon, carbon deposited by CVD or PVD process, sputtered carbon, metal carbides, metal carbonitrides, metal oxynitrides, metal oxycarbides or their combinations. The carbon-containing layers are activated by oxidation with air, oxygen, dinitrogen oxide, and oxidizing acids, also at elevated temperature A reduction process can also be used for activation. Activated surfaces are functionalized by loading one or more drugs, microorganisms or cells onto the surface. Activated surfaces can be sealed in a CVD or CVI (chemical vapor infiltration) process. The implants are prepared from carbon, carbon fibers, ceramics, glass, metals, alloys, artificial bone, stone, minerals. Artificial blood vessels, stents, coronary stents, peripheral stents, orthopedic implants, bone and joint prosthesis, artificial heart, heart valves, s.c., and i.m. implants can be activated and functionalized.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(medical implants coated with porous carbon surfaces carrying drugs)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 46 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:119883 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:204863

TITLE: Biocompatible coated medical implants with a carbon layer and method for preparation

INVENTOR(S): Rathenow, Joerg; Asgari, Soheil; Ban, Andreas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Blue Membranes GmbH, Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 23 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 10

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10333098	A1	20050210	DE 2003-10333098	20030721
DE 202004009060	U1	20040916	DE 2004-202004009060	20040510
AU 2004238026	A1	20041125	AU 2004-238026	20040510
CA 2519742	A1	20041125	CA 2004-2519742	20040510
WO 2004101017	A2	20041125	WO 2004-EP4985	20040510
WO 2004101017	A3	20050303		

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LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
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SN, TD, TG

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CN 100384490 C 20080430
JP 2007504920 T 20070308 JP 2006-529773 20040510
EP 1982772 A1 20081022 EP 2008-104285 20040510
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DE 202004009061 U1 20040916 DE 2004-202004009061 20040528
AU 2004243503 A1 20041209 AU 2004-243503 20040528
CA 2519750 A1 20041209 CA 2004-2519750 20040528
WO 2004105826 A2 20041209 WO 2004-EP5785 20040528
WO 2004105826 A3 20050623
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AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG
EP 1626749 A2 20060222 EP 2004-735213 20040528
EP 1626749 B1 20081008
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
CN 1791436 A 20060621 CN 2004-80013969 20040528
BR 2004010957 A 20060704 BR 2004-10957 20040528
JP 2007502184 T 20070208 JP 2006-529943 20040528
AT 410196 T 20081015 AT 2004-735213 20040528
EP 2033666 A2 20090311 EP 2008-165943 20040528
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, LT, LV
US 20050079200 A1 20050414 US 2004-938995 20040910
US 20050079201 A1 20050414 US 2004-939021 20040910
MX 2005011230 A 20060914 MX 2005-11230 20051019
MX 2005011231 A 20060914 MX 2005-11231 20051019
KR 2006003100 A 20060109 KR 2005-721709 20051114
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10322182 A1 20030516
DE 2003-10324415 A1 20030528
DE 2003-10333098 A1 20030721
DE 2003-10333099 A1 20030721
EP 2004-731916 A3 20040510
WO 2004-EP4985 W 20040510
EP 2004-735213 A3 20040528
WO 2004-EP5785 W 20040528

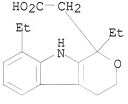
AB The invention concerns a method for the preparation of biocompatible coatings for implants, and medical goods composing the steps (a) coating the medical good at least partially with a polymer film using a coating process; (b) heating the polymer film in an oxygen-free atmospheric at 200-2500

°C to obtain a carbon layer on the medical good. The medical goods are heat resistant; they are prepared from carbon, carbon fibers, ceramics, glass, metals, alloys, artificial bone, stone, minerals; during heating they are transferred to their thermostable state. Artificial blood vessels, stents, coronary stents, peripheral stents, orthopedic implants, bone and joint prosthesis, artificial heart, heart valves, s.c., and i.m. implants can be coated. Other coating methods, e.g. dipping, spraying, printing can be applied. Several carbon layers with various porosity can be formed; biocompatible, biodegradable, non-biodegradable polymer layers can be placed on top of the carbon layers; drugs can be adsorbed onto the layers.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biocompatible coated medical implants with a carbon layer and method for preparation)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 47 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:59969 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	142:148822
TITLE:	Method for the treatment or prevention of dermatological disorders with a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor alone and in combination with a dermatological treatment agent and compositions therewith
INVENTOR(S):	Pulaski, Steven P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE:	U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 68 pp. CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

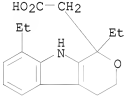
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050014729	A1	20050120	US 2004-860307	20040603
WO 2005009342	A2	20050203	WO 2004-US17530	20040603
WO 2005009342	A3	20050407		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,

SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-487844P P 20030716
AB A method for preventing or treating dermatol. disorders and dermatol. disorder-related complications in a subject involves a monotherapy with a Cox-2 inhibitor or a combination therapy with a Cox-2 inhibitor and a dermatol. treatment agent. Also described are therapeutic compns. comprising a Cox-2 inhibitor and a dermatol. treatment agent. Pharmaceutical compns. and kits for implementing the present method are also described. The COX-2 inhibitor is celecoxib (preparation given).
IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as COX-2 inhibitor; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor alone and in combination with dermatol. treatment agents for treatment or prevention of dermatol. disorders)
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 48 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1019528 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:428042
TITLE: Localized vaginal delivery without detrimental blood levels
INVENTOR(S): Levine, Howard L.; Bologna, William J.; De Ziegler, Dominique
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 510,527.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040234606	A1	20041125	US 2004-778151	20040217
US 6126959	A	20001003	US 1998-145172	19980901
EP 1356806	A1	20031029	EP 2003-11701	19980908
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY				
ZA 9808328	A	19990223	ZA 1998-8328	19980911
US 20020012677	A1	20020131	US 2000-510527	20000222
US 6699494	B2	20040302		
AU 2003200753	A1	20030501	AU 2003-200753	20030228
US 20070031491	A1	20070208	US 2006-431611	20060511

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1997-58789P P 19970912
US 1998-145172 A3 19980901
US 2000-510527 A2 20000222
US 1998-97843P P 19980825

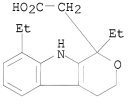
EP 1998-943548	A3	19980908
US 1999-379310	A2	19990823
AU 1999-55826	A3	19990824
US 2000-596073	B2	20000616
US 2001-877218	A2	20010611
US 2002-376545P	P	20020501
US 2003-421840	A2	20030424
US 2004-778151	A2	20040217

AB The invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition for vaginal administration of a treating agent normally associated with undesired side effects at detrimental blood levels. The composition releases the treating agent at a rate to achieve local tissue concns. without such detrimental blood levels by using a therapeutically effective amount of the treating agent and a bioadhesive, cross-linked water swellable, but water-insol. polycarboxylic acid polymer. Using this composition and the method of treatment provides sufficient local levels of the drug to provide therapeutic efficacy, but avoids many untoward adverse events. The invention also relates to a pharmaceutical composition for use during menses that includes a treating agent and a bioadhesive, cross-linked water swellable, but water-insol. polycarboxylic acid polymer. For example, pharmacokinetic study on a vaginal composition containing terbutaline and polycarbophil was found to have the extended release effect and the serum terbutaline levels were far less than the toxic level.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vaginal delivery of drugs using crosslinked polycarboxylic acids without detrimental blood levels)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 49 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:902165 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	141:360708
TITLE:	Methods and materials for the treatment of pain comprising opioid antagonists
INVENTOR(S):	Burns, Lindsay H.; Schoenhard, Grant L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Pain Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004091593	A2	20041028	WO 2004-US11569	20040414
WO 2004091593	A3	20050421		

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GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
TD, TG

AU 2004229551	A1	20041028	AU 2004-229551		20040414
CA 2522471	A1	20041028	CA 2004-2522471		20040414
US 20050038062	A1	20050217	US 2004-825257		20040414
EP 1613324	A2	20060111	EP 2004-759539		20040414

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR

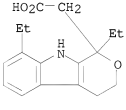
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2003-463004P	P 20030414
	WO 2004-US11569	W 20040414

AB Methods and compns. for treating subjects with pain, including neuropathic pain, using opioid antagonists are described. Such antagonists are used alone or in combinations with opioid agonists, wherein an opioid antagonist enhances the neuropathic pain-alleviating potency of an opioid agonist. For example, the combination of naltrexone (0.1 ng) and morphine (10 μg), representing a ratio of 1:100,000 of the opioid antagonist to opioid agonist, twice daily, resulted in a significant antihyperalgesic effect in a rat model of neuropathic pain, compared to vehicle or morphine alone for the Day 1 through Day 7 duration. Although morphine alone at 10 μg resulted in 65% and 73% antihyperalgesia on Day 1 and 2, resp., with return to baseline by day 5, the combination of morphine alone (10 μg) and naltrexone (0.1 ng) resulted in 75, 81, 91, 63, 79, 67 and 56% antihyperalgesia on Days 1 through 7, resp., as well as analgesia (paw withdrawal latencies went above baseline) Days 1 through 7.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(opioid antagonists alone or in combinations with opioid agonists and other agents for treatment of pain)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 50 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:877944 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:370541
TITLE: Topical preparation and method for transdermal delivery and localization of therapeutic agents under the help of penetration enhancers and vasoconstrictors
INVENTOR(S): Richlin, David M.; Doherty, George R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040208914	A1	20041021	US 2004-709880	20040603
AU 2005251740	A1	20051222	AU 2005-251740	20050601
CA 2569072	A1	20051222	CA 2005-2569072	20050601
WO 2005120407	A2	20051222	WO 2005-US19276	20050601
WO 2005120407	A3	20060511		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, US

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1758532	A2	20070307	EP 2005-757659	20050601
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
BR 2005011235	A	20071127	BR 2005-11235	20050601
US 20080293703	A1	20081127	US 2006-569805	20061130
IN 2006CN04660	A	20070629	IN 2006-CN4660	20061218

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

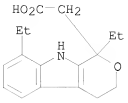
US 2004-709880	A	20040603
WO 2005-US19276	W	20050601

AB Disclosed herein is a preparation for topically delivering and localizing therapeutic agents, comprising: a vasoconstrictor for retarding vascular dispersion of a therapeutic agent; and a penetration enhancer for facilitating penetration of the vasoconstrictor and the therapeutic agent through a patient's skin. Further disclosed is an associated method of topically delivering and localizing therapeutic agents, comprising the steps of: using a vasoconstrictor for retarding vascular dispersion of a therapeutic agent; in combination with using a penetration enhancer for facilitating penetration of the vasoconstrictor and the therapeutic agent through a patient's skin. Also disclosed are various courses of treatment which comprise applying the various disclosed combinations of agents to the patient's skin. For example, a topical composition for pain relieving containing phenylephrine as vasoconstrictor, dimethylsulfoxide and lecithin as penetration enhancer, bupivacaine and ketoprofen and piroxicam as NSAIDs.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical compns. containing penetration enhancers and vasoconstrictors in combination with anesthetics and NSAID and antiviral agents)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



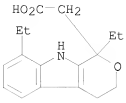
L3 ANSWER 51 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:756044 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:266048
TITLE: Medical implants with carbon-containing surfaces that are functionalized
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Blue Membranes GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 18 pp.
CODEN: GGXXFR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 10
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 202004009061	U1	20040916	DE 2004-202004009061	20040528
DE 10324415	A1	20041216	DE 2003-10324415	20030528
DE 10333098	A1	20050210	DE 2003-10333098	20030721
DE 10333099	A1	20050210	DE 2003-10333099	20030721
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10324415	A1 20030528
			DE 2003-10333098	A1 20030721
			DE 2003-10333099	A1 20030721

AB The invention concerns medical implants with carbon-containing surfaces that are functionalized; the surfaces are prepared by (a) preparing a medical implant with a carbon-containing surface; (b) activation of the carbon layer by creating porosity; (c) functionalization of the activated, carbon-containing layer. The carbon layer can be prepared by pyrolysis, CVD, PVD, sputtering, ion implantation. The medical devices are prepared from carbon, carbon-composite material, glass, ceramics, glass fibers, carbon fibers, metals, stainless steel, titanium, tantalum, platinum, nitinol, alloys, artificial bone, minerals, and their combinations. Artificial blood vessels, stents, coronary stents, peripheral stents, orthopedic implants, artificial hearts and heart valves, artificial bones and joints are prepared The carbon layer is activated with oxidation or reducing agents in the presence of air, oxygen, nitrogen monoxide, oxidative acids; heat and/or ultrasound can be applied. The activated implant surfaces are functionalized with drugs, microorganisms, plant, animal or human cells. The invention also concerns controlled-release implanted drug delivery systems.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(medical implants with carbon-containing surfaces that are functionalized)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 52 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:756043 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:266047
TITLE: Medical implants coated with biocompatible carbon-containing layers
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Blue Membranes GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 23 pp.
CODEN: GGXXFR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 10
PATENT INFORMATION:

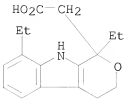
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 202004009060	U1	20040916	DE 2004-202004009060	20040510
DE 10322182	A1	20041202	DE 2003-10322182	20030516
DE 10324415	A1	20041216	DE 2003-10324415	20030528
DE 10333098	A1	20050210	DE 2003-10333098	20030721
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10322182	A1 20030516
			DE 2003-10324415	A1 20030528
			DE 2003-10333098	A1 20030721

AB The invention concerns medical implants that are coated with biocompatible carbon-layers composed; the layers are prepared by (a) at least partial covering or coating of a medical implant with a polymer film; (b) heating the polymer film to 2000-2500°C in an oxygen-free atmospheric The medical device is prepared from carbon, carbon-composite material, glass, ceramics, glass fibers, carbon fibers, metals, stainless steel, titanium, tantalum, platinum, nitinol, alloys, artificial bone, minerals, and their combinations; during heat treatment they are transferred in their heat-stable modifications. Artificial blood vessels, stents, coronary stents, peripheral stents, orthopedic implants, artificial hearts and heart valves, artificial bones and joints are prepared Polymers are applied by conventional coating techniques, e.g. from polymer solns.; carbon and silicon can be deposited in a PVD or CVD process. The biocompatible carbon layer can be coated with a bioresorbant or biodegradable polymer layer, e.g. polylactide. The implants can be loaded with drugs, microorganisms or cells.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(medical implants coated with biocompatible carbon-containing layers)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



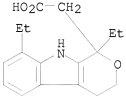
L3 ANSWER 53 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:392451 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:395537
TITLE: New formulations of injectable particles for intra-articular injection containing therapeutic compositions
INVENTOR(S): Giroux, Karen; Butz, Robert F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Polymerix Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004039355	A1	20040513	WO 2003-US34183	20031028
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2503841	A1	20040513	CA 2003-2503841	20031028
AU 2003287235	A1	20040525	AU 2003-287235	20031028
EP 1556011	A1	20050727	EP 2003-781417	20031028
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1717224	A	20060104	CN 2003-80104152	20031028
JP 2006508941	T	20060316	JP 2004-548530	20031028
MX 2005004500	A	20060308	MX 2005-4500	20050427
US 20070098800	A1	20070503	US 2007-532703	20070119

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 2002-421888P	P	20021028
US 2002-421770P	P	20021029
WO 2003-US34183	W	20031028

AB The present invention provides new formulations of injectable particles (e.g. microspheres) useful for intra-articular (i.a.) injection. The formulations are made of biocompatible polymers that biodegrade to generate NSAIDs, ad are useful for treating inflamed joints, thus providing safe, long-lasting relief of joint pain and swelling. In one embodiment, the present invention provides an injectable particle, comprising a biodegradable polymer comprising an agent selected from the group consisting of an NSAID, a COX-2 inhibitor, an anesthetic and a narcotic analgesic. Injectable mcirosppheres containing salicylic acid were prepared and their efficacy in reducing joint swelling and serum ovalbumin antibody was shown in rabbits.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(new formulations of injectable particles for intra-articular injection containing therapeutic compns.)
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 54 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:286723 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:309382
TITLE: Pharmaceutically acceptable salts of local anesthetics with anti-inflammatory compounds and methods for preparing the same
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Fang-Yu; Chen, Shan-Chiung; Chen, Bin-Ken; Tsai, Chiung-Ju; Yi, Yen-Ling
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yung Shin Pharm. Ind. Co. Ltd., Taiwan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1405646	A2	20040407	EP 2003-22297	20031002
EP 1405646	A3	20040421		
EP 1405646	B1	20071219		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 20040068007	A1	20040408	US 2002-262098	20021002
US 7166641	B2	20070123		
CN 1486690	A	20040407	CN 2003-122600	20030430
TW 254636	B	20060511	TW 2003-92127245	20031001
CA 2444208	A1	20040402	CA 2003-2444208	20031002
CA 2444208	C	20090224		
JP 2004285044	A	20041014	JP 2003-379134	20031002
AT 381348	T	20080115	AT 2003-22297	20031002
SG 138443	A1	20080128	SG 2003-5904	20031002
KR 2005041184	A	20050504	KR 2003-76248	20031030
AU 2004200954	A1	20050922	AU 2004-200954	20040305
AU 2004200954	B2	20051006		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-262098 A 20021002

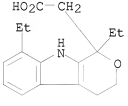
AB The present invention provides pharmaceutically acceptable salts having local anesthetic and anti-inflammatory activities. The preferred pharmaceutically acceptable salt is a diclofenac salt of lidocaine . Diclofenac is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID). Lidocaine is a local anesthetic. Other NSAID (excluding the

salicylic acid derivs.) can be used to replace diclofenac and/or other local anesthetics can be used to replace lidocaine. The pharmaceutically acceptable salts are crystalline compds., which are distinctively different from either the NSAID alone or the local anesthetic alone, as indicated by differential scanning calorimetry, thermogravimetric anal., High Performance Liquid Chromatog., and Fourier-Transformed IR Spectroscopy analyses. These pharmaceutically acceptable salts are suitable for use in topical treatment or parenteral injection to treat patients with localized pain, including muscle pain, joint pain, pain associated with herpes infection, and wound pain (such as surgical wound, burn wound etc.).

IT 41340-25-4D, Etodolac, salts with local anesthetics
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of local anesthetic salts with NSAIDs for topical or parenteral administration)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 55 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:950850 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:19846
TITLE: Pharmacologically active salts
INVENTOR(S): Larsen, Claus Selch
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Danmarks Farmaceutiske Universitet, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003099293	A1	20031204	WO 2003-DK343	20030522
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003227517	A1	20031212	AU 2003-227517	20030522
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 2002-798 A	20020523
			WO 2003-DK343 W	20030522

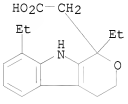
AB Novel salts formed between 2 active drug substances, wherein the first

drug substance is an NSAID drug substance containing a carboxylic acid group and the second drug substance contains an amine group and is a local anesthetic or selected from the group consisting of nonopioid analgesics, antipsychotics, antidepressants, narcotic antagonists and local anesthetics. Such salts that are poorly soluble in tissue fluids are feasible for injectable prolonged release formulations, where the NSAID addnl. to minimize pain and tissue reaction at the site of administration. Thus, a salt was prepared by the reaction of the free base, bupivacaine with diflunisal in acetone. The solubility and dissoln. profiles of the salt were determined

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of pharmacol. active salts)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 56 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:726750 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:333072

TITLE: Identification and prediction of promiscuous aggregating inhibitors among known drugs

AUTHOR(S): Seidler, James; McGovern, Susan L.; Doman, Thompson N.; Shoichet, Brian K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Pharmacology and Biological Chemistry, Northwestern University, Chicago, IL, 60611, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 46(21), 4477-4486
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

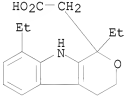
AB Some small mols., often hits from screening, form aggregates in solution that inhibit many enzymes. In contrast, drugs are thought to act specifically. To investigate this assumption, 50 unrelated drugs were tested for promiscuous inhibition via aggregation. Each drug was tested against three unrelated model enzymes: β-lactamase, chymotrypsin, and malate dehydrogenase, none of which are considered targets of these drugs. To be judged promiscuous, the drugs had to inhibit all three enzymes, do so in a time-dependent manner, be sensitive to detergent and to enzyme concentration, and form particles detectable by light scattering. Of the 50 drugs tested, 43 were nonpromiscuous by these criteria. Surprisingly, four of the drugs showed promiscuous, aggregation-based inhibition at concns. below 100 μM: clotrimazole, benzyl benzoate, nicardipine, and delavirdine. Three other drugs also behaved as aggregation-based inhibitors, but only at high concns. (about 400 μM). To investigate possible structure-activity relationships among promiscuous drugs, five analogs of the antifungal

clotrimazole were studied. Three of these, miconazole, econazole, and sulconazole, were promiscuous but the other two, fluconazole and ketoconazole, were not. Using recursive partitioning, these exptl. results were used to develop a model for predicting aggregate-based promiscuity. This model correctly classified 94% of 111 compds.-- 47 aggregators and 64 nonaggregators-- that have been studied for this effect. To evaluate the model, it was used to predict the behavior of 75 drugs not previously investigated for aggregation. Several preliminary points emerge. Most drugs are not promiscuous, even at high concns. Nevertheless, at high enough concns. (20-400 μM), some drugs can aggregate and act promiscuously, suggesting that aggregation may be common among small mols. at micromolar concns., at least in biochem. buffers.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(identification and prediction of promiscuous aggregating enzyme inhibitors among known drugs)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 57 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:242167 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:248536

TITLE: Methods using cholinesterase inhibitors for treating and preventing migraine

INVENTOR(S): Pratt, Raymond

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003024456	A1	20030327	WO 2002-US29734	20020920
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

AU 2002326977	A1	20030401	AU 2002-326977		20020920
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-323310P	P	20010920
			US 2002-349244P	P	20020118
			WO 2002-US29734	W	20020920

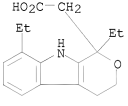
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:248536

AB The invention provides safe and effective methods for treating and preventing migraine by administering an effective amount of one or more cholinesterase inhibitors and, optionally, one or more migraine drugs. The invention also provides compns., combinations, and kits comprising one or more cholinesterase inhibitors and one or more migraine drugs. In one embodiment, the cholinesterase inhibitor is donepezil or ARICEPT.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cholinesterase inhibitors for treating and preventing migraine, and use with other agents)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 58 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:293418 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	136:330549
TITLE:	Topical antibiotic composition for treatment of eye infection
INVENTOR(S):	Bandyopadhyay, Rebanta; Secreast, Pamela J.; Hawley, Leslie C.; McCurdy, Vincent E.; Tyle, Praveen; Bandyopadhyay, Paramita; Singh, Satish K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002030395	A1	20020418	WO 2001-US31590	20011010
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2424444	A1	20020418	CA 2001-2424444	20011010

AU 2001096753	A	20020422	AU 2001-96753		20011010
EP 1324748	A1	20030709	EP 2001-977651		20011010
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2004510809	T	20040408	JP 2002-533838		20011010
MX 2003003168	A	20030714	MX 2003-3168		20030410
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-239136P	P	20001010
			US 2001-285340P	P	20010420
			WO 2001-US31590	W	20011010

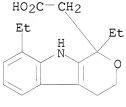
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:330549

AB There is provided a pharmaceutical composition suitable for topical administration to an eye, the composition comprising as active agent one or more oxazolidinone antibacterial drugs, for example linezolid, in a concentration effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of a gram-pos. bacterial infection of the eye, and one or more ophthalmically acceptable excipient ingredients that reduce rate of removal of the composition from the eye by lacrimation such that the composition has an effective residence time in the eye of about 2 to about 24 h. The composition is, for example, an in situ gellable solution, suspension or solution/suspension. Formulations containing a gelling or mucoadhesive agent (xanthan gum, HPMC, poloxamer 407, and polycarbophil) resulted in significant amts. of linezolid being retained in the exterior of treated eyes 1 h or more after application.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical antibiotic composition for treatment of eye infection)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 59 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:71873 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	136:123671
TITLE:	Ophthalmic formulation of a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitory drug
INVENTOR(S):	Kararli, Tugrul T.; Bandyopadhyay, Rebanta; Singh, Satish K.; Hawley, Leslie C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	4
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2002005815		A1	20020124	WO 2001-US22061		20010712
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2414780		A1	20020124	CA 2001-2414780		20010712
AU 2001075908		A	20020130	AU 2001-75908		20010712
US 20020035264		A1	20020321	US 2001-904098		20010712
EP 1303271		A1	20030423	EP 2001-953462		20010712
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004528267		T	20040916	JP 2002-511747		20010712
MX 2003000407		A	20041203	MX 2003-407		20030113
ZA 2003009298		A	20040512	ZA 2003-9298		20031128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				US 2000-218101P	P	20000713
				US 2001-279285P	P	20010328
				US 2001-294838P	P	20010531
				US 2001-296388P	P	20010606
				WO 2001-US22061	W	20010712

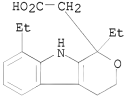
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:123671

AB A pharmaceutical composition suitable for topical administration to an eye contains a selective COX-2 inhibitor or nanoparticles of a drug of low water solubility, at a concentration effective for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of
a disorder in the eye, and 1 or more ophthalmically acceptable excipients that reduce rate of removal from the eye such that the composition has an effective residence time of 2-24 h. Also provided is a method of treating and/or preventing a disorder in an eye, the method comprising administering to the eye a composition of the invention. Thus, an ophthalmic nanoparticle suspension contained valdecoxib at 2.15 mg/g, 1.2% glycerin, 0.8% EDTA disodium salt, 4.0% Gelcarin GP-379NF, 0.21% SeaSpen PF and 0.82% Povidone.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ophthalmic formulation of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor pharmaceuticals)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 60 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:720729 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:256719
TITLE: QSAR model for drug human oral bioavailability. [Erratum to document cited in CA133:159633]

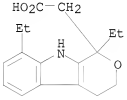
AUTHOR(S): Yoshida, Fumitaka; Topliss, John G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Medicinal Chemistry College of Pharmacy, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109-1065, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(24), 4723
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB On page 2578, Table 5, the correct footnote e is as follows: "e Weighting is 0.5, where the carbon α to the carbonyl is tertiary, or the carbonyl is attached to a ring with ortho substituents on each side, or the carbonyl can undergo intramol. hydrogen bonding with a nearby group.". On page 2580, in Table 6, under the "structural descriptors" column, the correct data for entries 96 and 133 is 7, 13 for both compds. Under the "drug" column, the correct spelling of the names for entries 83 and 107 are propranolol and chlorthalidone, resp.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(QSAR model for drug human oral bioavailability (Erratum))

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 61 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:375684 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:159633
TITLE: QSAR Model for Drug Human Oral Bioavailability
AUTHOR(S): Yoshida, Fumitaka; Topliss, John G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Medicinal Chemistry College of Pharmacy, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109-1065, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(13), 2575-2585
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

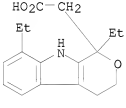
AB The quant. structure-bioavailability relationship of 232 structurally diverse drugs was studied to evaluate the feasibility of constructing a predictive model for the human oral bioavailability of prospective new medicinal agents. The oral bioavailability determined in human adults was assigned one of four ratings and analyzed in relation to physicochem. and structural factors by the ORMUCS (ordered multicategorical classification method using the simplex technique) method. A systematic examination of various physicochem. parameters relating primarily to absorption, and structural elements which could influence metabolism, was carried out to analyze their effects on the bioavailability classification of drugs in the data set. Lipophilicity, expressed as the distribution coefficient at pH 6.5, was found to be a significant factor influencing bioavailability. The observation that acids generally had better bioavailability characteristics than bases, with neutral compds. between, led to the

formulation of a new parameter, Λ log D (log D6.5 - log D7.4), which proved to be an important contributor in improving the classification results. The addition of 15 structural descriptors relating primarily to well-known metabolic processes yielded a satisfactory QSAR equation which had a correct classification rate of 71% (97% within one class) and a Spearman rank correlation coefficient (Rs) of 0.851, despite the diversity of structure and pharmacol. activity in the compound set. In leave-one-out tests, an average of 67% of drugs were correctly classified (96% within one class) with an Rs of 0.812. The relationship formulated identified significant factors influencing bioavailability and assigned them quant. values expressing their contribution. The predictive power of the model was evaluated using a sep. test set of 40 compds., of which 60% (95% within one class) were correctly classified. Since the necessary physicochem. parameters can be calculated or estimated and the structural descriptors are obtained from an inspection of the structure, the model enables a rough estimate to be made of the prospective human oral bioavailability of unsynthesized compds. Also, the model has the advantage of transparency in that it indicates which factors may affect bioavailability and the extent of that effect. This could be useful in designing compds. which are more bioavailable. Refinement of the model is possible as more bioavailability data becomes available. Potential uses are in drug design, prioritization of compds. for synthesis, and selection for detailed studies of early compound leads in drug discovery programs.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(QSAR model for drug human oral bioavailability)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 62 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

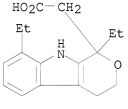
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1997:248850 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	126:234520
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	126:45281a,45284a
TITLE:	Screening and identification of drugs in human hair by high-performance liquid chromatography-photodiode-array UV detection and gas chromatography-mass spectrometry after solid-phase extraction. A powerful tool in forensic medicine
AUTHOR(S):	Gaillard, Yvan; Pepin, Gilbert
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Lab. d'Expertises TOXLAB, Paris, 75018, Fr.
SOURCE:	Journal of Chromatography, A (1997), 762(1 + 2), 251-267 CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673
PUBLISHER:	Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB A method is described to screen for a wide range of pharmaceuticals in human hair. Powdered hair (75 mg) are incubated (12 h at +56°) in 2 mL of distilled water (acidic compds.) or 0.1 M hydrochloric acid (neutral and basic compds.). A twin solid-phase extraction on C18 cartridges is used for the sample clean-up procedure. Acidic drugs are fixed at pH 2 and eluted with 1% ammoniacal methanol while neutral and basic drugs are retained on the column at pH 8.5 and eluted with methanol containing 0.5% acetic acid. The internal standard (I.S.) for the acidic extraction was bupivacaine while the I.S. for the basic extraction was prazepam. The separation of the drugs was performed using both the liquid and the gas chromatog. techniques whereas identification was achieved using photodiode array and mass spectrometric detection, resp. The liquid chromatog. system gives an elution of the drugs following a multi step gradient from a Symmetry C8 (Waters) 5 µm column (250+4.6 mm I.D.) at +30° with acetonitrile-phosphate buffer (pH 3.8). Identification is achieved using the reference data (retention times and spectra) of 675 pharmaceuticals, toxicants and drugs of abuse stored in a personal library. The present method has been applied during 6 mo in our laboratory By establishing a victim's drug use history, it is a very powerful tool in forensic medicine. We illustrate the method with some real cases of police crime investigation.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(drugs determination in human hair by high-performance liquid chromatog.-photodiode-array UV detection and gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry after solid-phase extraction)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 63 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

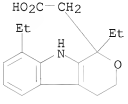
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:523623 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:284046
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:51623a,51626a
TITLE: Systematic toxicological analysis using HPLC/DAD
AUTHOR(S): Tracqui, Antoine; Kintz, Pascal; Mangin, Patrice
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut de Medecine Legale, Faculte de Medecine de Strasbourg, Strasbourg, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Forensic Sciences (1995), 40(2), 254-62
CODEN: JFSCAS; ISSN: 0022-1198
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A high-performance liquid chromatog. method with diode-array detection (HPLC/DAD) for systematic toxicol. anal. of human blood or plasma samples is presented. After single-step liquid/liquid extraction at pH 9.5 using chloroform/2-propanol/n-heptane (60:14:26, volume/volume/volume), the drugs elute isocratically from a NovaPak C18 (Waters) 4-µm Coulomb (300 mm + 3.9 mm, i.d.) at 30°, with methanol/tetrahydrofuran/pH 2.6

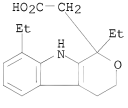
phosphate buffer (65:5:30, volume/volume/volume) as the mobile phase (flow rate 0.8 mL/min). Full UV spectra from 200-400 nm (resolution 1.3 nm) are recorded online during the 20 min chromatog. run. Solute identification may be automatically performed by comparison of anal. data (retention times and UV spectra) with refs. of 311 pharmaceuticals, toxicants and drugs of abuse stored in a computerized library. The method is simple, rapid, relatively inexpensive and highly specific. The previously reported applications of HPLC/DAD technol. to drug screening are reviewed, and the interests and limitations of the method are discussed in the light of this literature.

IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac 41340-25-4D, Etodolac, metabolites
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(systematic toxicol. anal. using HPLC/DAD)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

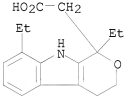


L3 ANSWER 64 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1993:567753 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	119:167753
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	119:29873a,29876a
TITLE:	Thermoreversible gel as a liquid pharmaceutical carrier for a galenic formulation
INVENTOR(S):	Kramaric, Anton; Resman, Aleksander; Kofler, Bojan; Zmitek, Janko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	LEK, Tovarna Farmacevtskih in Kemicnih Izdelkov, d.d., Slovenia
SOURCE:	Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 551626	A1	19930721	EP 1992-121410	19921216

R: AT, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL
JP 05262670 A 19931012 JP 1992-338663 19921218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: YU 1991-17 A 19911219
AB The title gels have improved thermorheolog. properties and a gelling temperature interval of approx. 25-37°; the gels comprise (1) 10-30 weight% of block copolymers of α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)/poly(oxypropylene)/poly(oxyethylene) (Poloxamer) H(OCH2CH2)a[OCH(CH3)CH2]b(OCH2CH2)aOH (a ≥2; b ≥15; total proportion of hydrophilic polyethylene units is 20-90 weight% of the copolymer having a mol. weight of 1000-16,000); (2) 0.01-5 weight% carboxyvinyl polymer (Carbomer) of mol. weight 1 x 106-4 x 106; (3) sufficient pharmaceutically acceptable base to adjust the pH to 4-8; (4) 20-85 weight% water; and (5) optional usual auxiliary agents. The liquid formulations may be used for β-lactam antibiotics, antibacterials, chemotherapeutics, antiinflammatories, cosmetics, etc. A liquid thermoreversible formulation of betamethasone-17,21-dipropionate (I) contained I 0.05, Pluronic F127 18.0, Carbopol 934P 0.3, 10%aqueous NaOH 5, and demineralized water to 100 weight%.
IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dosage forms of, thermoreversible gel carrier containing Poloxamer and Carbomer for)
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

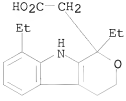


L3 ANSWER 65 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:549643 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:149643
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:25382h,25383a
TITLE: Toxicological screening of drugs by microbore high-performance liquid chromatography with photodiode-array detection and ultraviolet spectral library searches
AUTHOR(S): Turcant, A.; Premel-Cabic, A.; Cailleux, A.; Allain, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Pharmacol., Cent. Hosp. Univ., Angers, 49033, Fr.
SOURCE: Clinical Chemistry (Washington, DC, United States) (1991), 37(7), 1210-15
CODEN: CLCHAU; ISSN: 0009-9147
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB UV data, acquired with a photodiode-array detector coupled to a reversed-phase liquid-chromatog. system, was used to identify unknown drugs in plasma samples of acutely poisoned patients. Both retention time and spectra of the peaks obtained with a microbore Hypersil ODS column under gradient elution are compared with a library of .apprx.350 compds. The authors three-year experience with this system, which identifies drugs in <1 h, with a high degree of confidence is presented.
IT 41340-25-4, Etodolac

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(identification of, in blood of humans by microbore HPLC with photodiode-array detection, poisoning in relation to)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:38:44 ON 31 MAR 2009
L1 1 S 41340-25-4/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:39:12 ON 31 MAR 2009
L2 11 S L1 AND ANESTHETIC
L3 65 S L1 AND LIDOCAINE

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